## ARTHUR'S IDEAS

On Peace, and War, and Trade, and Morals.

The Public Debt Should Not Be Reduced too Rapidly.

THE KNIFE RECOMMENDED FOR UTAH,

And a Little Bone Thrown Out to the Colored Voter.

MAHONE AND THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The Decision in the Georgia Bond

Special to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, December 4 -Senator Edmunds's bill to guarantee civil rights to the colored citizens is regarded here as a mere republican campaign trick. The policy of the party now is to raise a howl against the south, and this is one horn in the orchestra. It has no chance of passing the senate. The caucus of the republican senators to-night de claring against a change in the employes of the senate shows that the party has abandoned Mahone The pressure in the north against this corrupt alliance is said by intelligent republicans here to have been one cause of last year's defeat. The Virginia election settled Mahone's prospects, and he now falls to his merited

THE GEORGIA BONDS.

The decision of the supreme court in Cunning ham's suit for six hundred thousand dollars of the Macon and Brunswick bonds, will put a quietus on all efforts to bring Georgia's bogus bonds into the arena of national arbitration, as Cunningham had the strongest case of all.

In drawing seats all the Georgia members were reasonably lucky, with Messrs. Blount, Hardeman, Crisp, Clements and Candler in excep ionably good Colonel Hammond is believed to'be the coming chairman of the judiciary committee, and Mr. Blount is spoken of as Carlisle's choice for the head of the committee on foreign affairs. Mr Hammond has had an attack of pneumonia, bu

Marcellus Thoraton is here after the Atlanta postoflice. He has seen several members of the cabinet to-day. His only apponents now are J. C. Freeman, and William Wilson, of the internal reve nue office in Atlanta.

IN CONGRESS.

The Van Manning Case—A New Civil Rights Bill in the Senate. WASHINGTON, December 4.—The senate was called to order at noon. After the reading of the journal a large number of bills and petitions were introed, among them the following: By Mr. Ingalls-To amend the arrears of pension law by removing certain limitations made in that act. By Mr. Beck-Providing for the removal of all disabilities imposed eign built shifs to engage in foreign carrying trade.

By Mr. Edmunds—To provide for the further

protection of colored citizens of the United States

against the violation of certain rights secured to

them by the constitution; also to establish a postal

telegraph system. By Mr. Sherman—To provide for

the issue of circulation by the national church, this government remains

abroad should be in no wise affected by their religious belief.

RELATIONS cent of the market value of the bonds. A recess

asactation, allowing bills to be issued for 90 per cent of the market value of the bonds. A recess was taken successively to 2:80 and 3 p. m., to await the report of the committee to wait upon the president. Upon reassembling at 3 o'clock the introduction of bils was resumed until the president's message was received. After its reception it was read and the senate adjourned.

PROPOSED COLORED LEGISLATION.

Senator Wilson, of lowa, offered a joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution: 'Congress shall have power by appropriate legislation to protect citizens of the United States in the exercise and enjoyment of their rights, privileges and ifamunities, and to assure to them the equal protection of the laws.'

Among the cills introduced to be referred to appropriate committees were: By Mr. Eomunds—to amend sections 17 6 and 1757 of the revised statutes. It abolishes the iron-ciad oath and fixes one oath for all officers alike, saving, however, all provisions against rebel cialins, and all penalties, etc. Also a bill to provide for the further protection of citizens of the United States against molestation of Seriain rights secured to them by the constitution. The bill undertakes, Mr. Edmunds said, to provide security for the protection of colored citizens of the United States against molestation of Seriain rights secured to their civil rights, and to protect consistently with the late decision of the supreme court of the United States. Also another bill being a redraft of the bill reported by the committee on judiciary, some years ago, daining in general with the rights of colored citizens of the United States against the inhuman, where and infigure the department of the interior. Also an eight hour law, concerning all government employes. By Mr. Eogan—A bill to appropriate and expend fifty million delars derived from internal revenue taxes and the sale of public lands for the education of all chiteren living in the United States. By Mr. Hogan—A bill to confederate prisons during the la

WASHINGTON, December 4 .- After the reading of

the journal, Mr. Converse, of Ohio, said he had been requested by Mr. Manning, of Mississippi, to ask the unanimous consent of the house that the question of his prima fade right to a seat, be referred to the committee on elections, with instructions to report upon it at the earliest day possible. Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of fifteen members to be known as the committee on rivers and harbors, to which shall be referred propositions for the improvement of rivers and harbors. Referred to the committee on rules. When the appointed committee, consisting of Messrs, Curtin, of Fennsylvania, Blackburn, of Kentucky, and Hiscock, of New York, was appointed to wait upon the president and inform him that the house is organized and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to transmit, the business of drawing for seats was proceeded with. When this was concluded a recess was taken to 2:30 p. m. At that hour the committee to wait upon the president had not reported, and a recess was taken to 3 p. m. On reassembling at 3 o'clock, Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, offered a resolution referring to the committee on elections, when appointed, the certificates and all other papers relating to the election of the representative from the first district of Virginia, with instructions to report at as early a day as practicable, which of the rival claimants, Mays and Garrison, to a seat requested by Mr. Manning, of Mississippi, to ask

writing. The president's secretary at 3:05 appeared and presented the message. The consideration of Mr. Tucker's resolution was then entered upon. On the suggestion of Mr. Randali the matter was allowed to go over until to-morrow, and at 3:30 the reading olerk began reading the president's message. The reading of the message consumed an hour and a quarter and then, on motion of Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, it was ordered printed and referred to the committee of the whole. The house then, at 4:50, adjourned until to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Peace Abroad, Prosperity at Home—The Public Debi Should Not be Reduced. To the Congress of the United States; At the threshold of your deliberations I congratulate you upon the favorable aspect of the domestic and for eign affairs of this government. Our relations with other countries continue to be on a friendly footing. With the Argentine republic, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Hayti, Italy, Santo Domingo and Sweden and Norway no incident has occurred which calls for special comment. The re cent opening of new lines of telegraphic communication with Central America and Brazil permit ted the interchange of messages of friendship with the governments of those countries. During the year there have been perfected and proclaimed consular and commercial treaties with Servia, and a consular rand; with Roumanis, thus extending our intercourse with the Danubian confitties, while our eastern relations have been put upon a wider pass by treaties with Corea and Madagascar. The new boundary survey treaty with. Mexico, a tradesmark convention and a supplementary treaty of extradition with Spain, and conventions extending the duration of the Franco-American claims commission have also been proclaimed. Notice of the termination of the fisheries articles of a the treaty of Washington was given to the British government, and the reciprocal privileges and exemptions of the treaty will accordingly cease on July 1, 1885. the year there have been perfected and proclaimed

AMERICAN FISHERIES. The fisheries industries pursued by a numero class of our citizens of the northern coast, both of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, are worthy of the the Adante and Pacine oceans, are worthy of the fostering care of congress. Whenever brought into competition with the like industries of other countries our fishermen, as well as our manufacturers of fishing applia ces and preparers of fish products, have maintained a foremost place. I suggest that congress create a commission to consider the general question of our rights in the fisheries and the means of opening to our citizens, under just and enduring conditions, the richly stocked hishing waters and scaling grounds of British North America. THE DEPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

The question has arisen touching the deportation to the United States from the British Islands, by

to the United States from the British Islands, by government or municipal sid, of persons unable there to gain a living and equally a burden on the community here. Such of these persons as fall under the pauper class, as defined by law, have been sent back in accordance with the provisions of our statutes. Her majesty's government has insisted that precautions have been taken, before shipment, to prevent these objectionable visitors from coming hither without guarantee of support by their relatives in this country. The action of the British authorities, in applying measures for relief has nowever, in so many cases proved ineffectual, and especially so in cer ain recent instances, of needy immigrants reaching our territory thraugh Canada, that a revision of our legislation upon this subject may be deemed advisable. The correspondence relative to the Clayton-Bullwer treaty has been continued and will be laid before congress.

THE AMERICAN Hog.

THE AMERICAN HOG

The legislation of France against the importation of prepared swine products from the United States has been repeated. That result is due no less to the friendly representations of this government than to a growing conviction in France that the restriction was not demanded by any real danger to health. Germany still prohibits the introduction of all swine products from America. I extended to the imperial government a friendly invitation to send experts to the United states to inquire whether the use of those products was dangerous to health. This invitation was declined. I have believed it of such importance, however, that the exact facts should be ascertained and promulgated that I have appointed a competent commission to make a thorough investigation of the subject. Its members have shown their public spint by accepting their trust without pledge of compensation, out I trust that congress will see in the national and international bearings of the matter a sufficient motive for providing for at least reimbursement of the expenses as they may necessarily incur. has been repealed. That result is due no less

THE CROWNING OF THE CZAR. The coronation of the czar at Moscow afforded to his government an occasion for testifying its connued friendship by sending a special envoy and a

of the restrictions which now builden our trade with Cuba and Puerto Rico are under consideration by the Spanish government. The proximity of Cuba to the United States and the peculiar methods of administration which there prevail necessitate constant discussion and appeal on our part from the proceedings of the insu lar authorities. I regret to say that the just protests of this government have not as yet produced satisfactory results. The commission appointed to decide certain claims of our citizens against the Spanish government after the recognition of a satisfactory rule as to the validity and force of naturalization in the United States has finally adjourned. Some of its awards, though made more than two years ago, have not yet been paid. Their speedy payment is expected. Claim to a large amount which were held by the late commission to be without its jurisdiction have been diplomatically presented to the Spanish government. As the action of the colonial authorities which has given rise to these claims was admittedly illegal, full reparation for the injury sustained by our citizens should be no longer delayed. The case of the Masonic has not yet reached a settlement. The Manilla court has found that the proceedings of which this government has complained were unauthorized, and it is hoped that the government of Spain will not withhold the speedy reparation which its sense of justice should impel it to offer for the unusual severity and unjust action of its subordinate colonial officers in the case of this vessel.

Proposed NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

The Helvetian confederation has proposed the language of the page of the with Cuba and Puerto Rico are under considera-

The Helvetian confederation has proposed the nauguration of a class of international treaties for inauguration of a class of international treaties for the referment to arbitration of grave questions between nations. This government has presented the proposed negotiation of such a treaty with Swizzerland. Under the treaty of Berlin liberty of conscience and civil rights are assured to all strangers in Bulgaria. As the United States has no distinct conventional relations with that country, and are not a party to the treaty, they should, in my opin for, maintain diplomatic representation of rofia for the improvement of nuterourse and the proper protection of the many American citizens who resort to that country as missionaries and teachers. I suggest that I be given authority to establish an agency and consulate general at the Bulgarian capital. The United States are now participating in a revision of the tariffs of the Ottoman empire. They have assented to the application of a idense tax to foreigners doing business in Turkey, but have opposed the oppressive storage tax on petroleum entering the ports of that country. The government of the khedive has proposed that the authority of the mixed judicial tribunals in Egypt be extended, so as to cover citizens of the United states accussed of crime, who are now triable before consular courts. This government is not indisposed to accept the change, but believes its terms should be submitted for criticism to the commission appointed to revise the whole subject. the referment to arbitration of grave questions be pointed to revise the whole subject.
OUR MEXICAN NEIGHBOR.

At no time in our national history, has there been more manifest need of close and lasting relation with a neighboring sta e than now exists with re with a neighboring sta e than now exists with respect to Mexico. The rapid influx of our capital and enterprise into that country shows by what has aircady been accomplished the vast reciprocal advantages which must attend the progress of its internal development. The treaty of commerce and navigation of 1848 has been terminated by the Mexican government, and in the absence of conventional engagements the rights of our citizens in Mexico now depend upon the domestic status of that republic. There has been instances of harsh enforcement of the laws against our vessels and citizens erements against these savages have been successful and several of their most dangerous bands have been captured or dispersed by the skill and valor of the United States and Mexican soldiers fighting in a common cause. The convention for the resurvey of the boundary from the & lo crande to the Pacific having been ratified and exchanged, the preliminary reconoissance therein stipulated, and as been effected. It now rests with congress to make provision for completing the survey, and relocating the boundary monuments. A convention was signed with Mexico on July 13, 1882, providing for the rehearing of the cases of Benjamin Well and the Abra silver mining company, in whose favor awards were made by the late American and Mexican claims committee. The convention still awaits the consent of the senate. Meanwhile, because of those charges of fraudulent awards which have made a new committee necessary, the executive has directed the suspension of asyments of cause of those charges of fraudulent awards which nave made a new committee necessary, the executive has directed the suspension of payments of the distribution quota received from Mexico. Our geographical proximity to Central America and our political and commercial relations with the states of that county justify, in my judgment, such a material increase of our consular corps as will place at each capital a consul general.

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The contest between Bolivia, Chili and Peru has passed from the stage of strategenic hostilities to that of negotiation, in which the consuls of this government have been exorcised. The demands of this government have been exorcised. The demands of this for an absolute cession of territory have been maintained and accepted by the party of General Iglesias, to the extent of concluding of the terms of the protocal signed in May last, between the Chiliau commander and General Iglesias, as a result of the conclusion of this treaty, General Iglesias, has been issued by General Iglesias, has been issued by General Iglesias has been insued by General Iglesias has been issued by General Iglesias has been insued by General Iglesias has applied for recognition to the principal powers of America and Europe. When the will of the Peruvian people shall be manifested Ishail not heritation of the birth of the General Iglesias has applied for recognition to the principal powers of the content of the state of the content o holds that until the establishment of a treaty upon this subject the Venezuelan government must continue to make the payments provided for in the convention of 1866. There is ground for betieving that the dispute growing out of the unpaid obligations due from Venezuela to France will be satisfactorily adjusted. The French cabinet has proposed a basis of settlement which meets my approval, but as it involves a recasting of the annual quotas of the foreign debt, it has been deemed advisable to submit the proposal to the judgment of the cabinets of Berlin. Copenhagen, The Hague, London and Madrid.

At the coronation of his majesty, King Kalakaua, this government, was represented both diplomatically and by the formal visit of a vessel of lomatically and by the formal visit of a vessel of war. The question of terminating or modifying the existing reciprocity treaty with Hawaii is now before congress. I am convinced that the charges of abuses and frauds under that treaty have been exaggerated and I renew the suggestion of last year's message, that the treaty be modified wherever its provisions have proven to be onerous to the legitimate trade between the two countries. I am not disposed to favor the entire cessation of the treaty relations which have fostered good will between the countries and contributed toward the equality of Hawaii in the family of nations.

OUT IN THE DESERT EAST. In pursuance of the policy declared by this gov-

ernment of extending our intercourse with eastern nations legations have during the past year been nations legations have during the past year been established in Persia, Siam and Corea. It is probable that permanent missions of those countries will ere long be maintained in the United States. A special embassy from Siam is now on its way hither. The treaty relations with Corea ware perfected by the exchange at Seaul on the 19-h of May last. The ratifications of the lately concuded governion and envoys from the class of Tah Chosun have visited this country and received a cordial welcome. Corea, as yet unacquainted with the methods of western civilization, now invites those interested in the advancement of our foreign trade, as it needs the implements and products which the United States are ready to supply. We seek no monopoly of its commerce and no advantages over other nations but as the Chosunese, in reaching for a higher-civilization, have confided in this republic, we cannot regard with indifference any encroachment on their rights.

CHINESE RELATIONS.

CHINESE RELATIONS. The payment of a money indemnity has settled certain of the long pending claims of our citizens, and I have strong hopes that the remainder will soon be adjusted. Questions have arisen touching the rights of American and other foreign manufac-turers in China under the provisions of the treaties which permit aliens to exercise their industries in that country. On this specific point our own ireaty that country. On this specific point our own treaty is stient, but under the operation of the most favored national clause we have it e privileges with those of other powers. While it is the duty of the government to see that our citizens have the full enjoyment of every benefit secured by the treaty, I doubt the expeciency of leading in a movement to constrain China to admit an interpretation which we have only an indirect treaty right to exact. The transference to China of American capital for the employment there of Chinese labor, would, in effect, inau trate a competition for the control of markets now supplied by our home industries. There is good reason to believe that the law restricting the immigration of Chinese has been violated intentionally or otherwise by the officials of. Caina upon whom is devolved the duty of certifying that the immigrants belong to the excepted classes. Measures nave been taken to ascertain the facs incident to this supposed infraction, and it is believed that the government of China will co-operate with the United States in securing the faithfur observance of the law. The same consideration which prompted congress at its last session to return to Japan the simon Oseki indemnity, seems to me to require at its hands, like action in respect to the Canton indemnity fund now amounting to \$300,000.

AS TO JAPAN. The question of the general revision of the foreign reaties of Japan has been considered in an interational conference, held at Tokio, but without national conference, need at Toxio, but without definite result as yet. This government is disposed to concede the requests of Japan to determine its own tariff duties, to provide such proper judicial tribunals as may commend themselves to the west ern powers for the trial of causes to which foreigners arrotatis as may commend themselves to the west frip powers for the trial of causes to which foreigners are parties, and to assimilate the terms and dura-tion of its treaties to those of our civilized states.

THROUGH THE DARK CONTINENT. Through our ministers at London and at Monrovia, this government has endeavored to aid Liberia in its differences with Great Britain, touching the in its differences with Great Britain, touching the northwestern boundary of that republic. There is a prospect of an adjustment of the dispute by the adoption of the Mannah river as the line. This arrangement is a compromise of the conflicting territorial claims, and takes from Liberia no country over which at has maintained effective jurisdiction. The rich and populous valiey of the Cougo is being opened to commerce by a society called the International African association, of which the king of the Beigians is the president, and a citizen of the United States the chief executive officer. Large tracts of territory have been ceeded to the association by native chiefs; roads have been opened: steamboats placed on the river, and the neutiel of states established at twenty-two stations under one flag, which offers freedom to commerce. It prohibits the slave trade. The objects of the secretary are philanthropic. It does not aim at permanent political control, but Seeks the neutrality of the valley. The United States cannot be indifferent to this work, nor to the interests of their citizens involved in it. It may become advisable for us to cooperace with other commercial powers in promoting the rights of trade and residence in the Congo valley, free from the interference or political control of any one mation. In view of the frequency of invitations from the foreign governments to participate in social and scientific congresses for the discussion of important matters of general concern, I repeat the suggestion of my last message that provision be made for the exercise of discretionary power by the executive in appointing delegates to such convocations. Able specialists are ready to serve the national interests in such capacity without personal profit or other compensation than the defrayment of expenses actually incurred, and, for this a comparatively small annual appropriation would suffice to meet.

Enserticions of Trade. northwestern boundary of that republic. There is

RESTRICTIONS OF TRADE. I have alluded in my previous messages to the injurious and vexatious restrictions suffered by our trade in the Spanish West Indies. Brazil, whose natural outlet for itsgreat national staple, coffee, is in and through the United States, imposes a heavy export duty upon that product. Our petroleum exports hampered in Turkey, and in other eastern

not advisable to provide some measure of equitable retaliation in our relations with governments which discriminate against our own. If for example, the executive were empowered to apply to Spanish vessels and cargoes from Cuba and Puerto Rico the same rules of treatment and scale of penalties for technical faults which are applied to our vessels and cargoes in the Antilles, a recort to that sourcemight not be barren of good results.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY The report of the secretary of the treasury gives full and interesting exhibit of the financial condi tion of the country.- It shows that the ordinary rev

SOURCE.	For the qua ter end Septemb 30, 1883	ma'ng three		
From customs	Actual.			
	\$57,402 975 29,662,078	67 60	\$137,597,024 8 90,337,921 4	
From tax on circula-	2,932,685	17	5,667,364 8	
tion and deposits of national banks From repayment of in- terest and sinking	1,557,800	88	1,542,199 1	
fund, Pacific railway companies	521,059	51	1,478,940 4	
fines, penalties, etc from fees—consular.	298,696	78	901,303 2	
letters patent, and lands	863,209	80	2,436,790 2	
of government prop- erty From profits on coin-	112,562	22	167,437 7	
age, etc	950,229	46	3,149,770 5	
From deposits for sur- veving public lands	172,461	31	327,538 6	
From revenues of the District of Columbia	265,017	99	1,643.982 0	
From miscellaneous sources	1,237 189	63	2,382,810 3	
Total receipts	95.966,917	0	247,033,052 9	

For civil and miscel-laneus expenses, in-cluding public build iugs, light-houses, and collecting the

13,512,204 33 \$6,487,795 67 

67.942.090 33 190.057.909 67 Total receipts, actual and estimated ... \$343.000,000 to 

85,000 000 00

Estimated amount due the sinking-

There are cogent reasons, however, why the na extinguished. Chief among them is the fact that only by excessive taxation is such rapidity attainable. In a communication to the congress at its last sess ion I recommended that all the excise taxes be abolished, except those relating to distilled spirits, and that substantial reductions be also made in the revenue from customs. A statue has since been enacted by which the annual tax and tariff receiving it by gravenment, have been cuttidown. been enacted by which the annual tax and tarisf receipts of the government have been cut down to the extent of at least 50 or 60 millions of dollars. While I have no doubt that still further reductions may be wisely made, I do not advise the adoption at this session of any measures for a large diminution of the national revenues. The results of the legislation of the hat sessions of the congress have not as 50 become sufficiently apparent to justify any radical revision or sweeping modifications of existing law. In the interval which must elapse before the effects of the act of March 3, 1833, can be definitely ascertained, a portion at least of the surplus revenues may be wisely applied to the long neglected duty of rehatilitating our navy and providing coast defines for the protection of our harbors. This is a matter to which I shall again advise.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY. Immediately associated with the financial sub-ject just discussed is the important question what legislation is needed regarding the national The aggregate amount of bonds now on deposit in the treasury to support the national bank circulation is about \$350, 00.000, Nearly \$200,000,000 of this amount consists of three per cents, which, as already stated, are payable at the pleasure of the government, and are likely to be called in within less than four years, unless that meantime the surplus revenues shall be diminished. The probability of such an extensive retirement of the securities which are the basis of the national bank circulation, would be such a contraction of the volume of the currency as to produce grave commercial embarrassments. How can this danger be obviated? The most effectual plan, and whose adoption at the earliest practicable opportunity I shall heartily apnow on deposit in the treasury to support the

prove, has already been indicated. If the revenues of the next four years shall be kept substantially commensurate with the expenses, the volume of circulation will not be likely to suffer any material disturbance. But if, on the other hand, there shall be great delay in reducing taxation, it will become necessary either to substitute a me other form of currency in place of the national bank notes, or to make important changes in the laws by which their circulation is now controlled. In my judgment the latter course is far preferable. I commend to your attention the very interesting and thoughtful suggestions upon this subject which appear in the secretary's report. The objections which he urges against the acceptance of any other securities than the obligations of the government itself, as a foundation for national canks circulation, seem to me insuperable. For avoiding the threatened contraction, two courses have been suggested, either of which is probably feasible. One is the issuance of new bonds, having many years to run, bearing a low rate of interest and exchangable upon specified terms for those how outstanding. The other course which commends itself to my own judgment, as the better, is the exactment of a law repeasing the tax on circulation and permitting the banks to issue notes for an amount equal to 90 per cent of the market value, instead of as now, the face value of their deposited bonds. I agree with the secretary in the belief that the adoption of this plan would afford the necessary relief

The trade dollar was coined for the purpose traffic in countries where silver passed at its value as ascertained by its weight and fineness. It never had a legal tender quality. Large numbers of these coins entered, however, into the volume of our currency. By common consent their circulation in domestic trade has now ceased, and they have thus become a disturbing element. They should not be longer permitted to embarrass our currency system. I recommend that provision be made for their reception by the treasury and the mints as bulion at a small percentage above the curent market price of silver of like fineness.

CUSTOMS CONSOLIDATION.

The secretary of the treasury advises a consolide.

The secretary of the treasury advises a consolida tion of certain of the customs districts of the country, and suggests that the president be vested with try, and suggests that the president be vested with such power in relation thereto as is now given him in respect to the collectors of internal revenue by section 314 of the revised statutes. The statistic super this subject, which are contained in his report, furnish of themselves a strong argument in detense of his views. At the adjournment of congress the number of internal revenue collection districts was 126. By executive order dated June 25, 1883, I directed that certain of these districts be consolidated. The result has been a reduction of one third their number, which at present is but eighty-three.

From the report of the secretary of war it will be seen that in only a single instance has there been any seen that in only a single instance has there been any disturbance of the quiet condition of our Indian tribes. A raid from Mexico Into Arlzona was made in March last by a small party of I dians, which was pursued by General Crook into the mountain regious, from which it had come. It is confidently hoped that the serious outbreaks will not again occur, and that the Indian tribes which have for so many years disturbed the west will hereafter remain in peaceable submission.

THE DEFENSELESS SEACOAST. Again I call your attention to the present condi tion of our extended seacoast, upon which are se many large cities, whose wealth and importance to the country would in time of war invite at ack from modern armed ships against which our existing defensive works could give no adequate protection. Those which were built before the in-roduction of modern heavy rifled guns into maritime warfare, and if they are not put in an efficient condition we may be easily subjected to humitiation by a hostile power grearly interior to ourselves. As germane to this subject, I call your attention to the importance of perfecting our submarine torpedo detenses. The board authorized by the last congress to report upon the methods which should be adopted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, adapted to modern warfare, has visited the principal from and steel works in this country and in Europe. It is hoped that its report will soon be made, and that congress will thereupon be disposed to provide suitable facilities and plans for the manufacture of such guns as are now imperatively needed. On several occasions during the past year officers of the army have, at the request of the state authorities, visited their military encampments for the inspection of the troops.

THE STATE MILITIA.

From the reports of these officers I am induced to many large cities, whose wealth and importance to

believe that the encouragement of the state militia believe that the encouragement of the state militis organizations by the national government would be followed by very gratifying results, and would of ford it, in sudden emergencies, the sid of a large body of volunteers educated in the performance of military duties.

THE NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

The secretary of the navy reports that under the u hority of the act of August 5th, 1882, and March 3d, 1883, the work of strengthening our navy by the construction of modern vessels has been auspictously begun. Three cruisers are in process of construction: the Chicago, of 4,800 tons displace ment, and the Boston and Atlanta, each of 2,900 tons. They are to be built of steel, with the tensile strength and ductlinty prescribed by law, and the combination of s. eed, endurance and armament are expected to compare favorably with the best unarmored war vessels of other nations. A fourth vessel, the Dolphin, is to be constructed of similar material, and is intended to serve as a fleet dispatch boat. The double turretted monitors Puritan Amphirite and Terror, have been launched on the Delaware river, and a contract has been made for the supply of their machinery. A similar monitor, the Monadnock, has been launched in California. The advisory board and the secretary recommend the completion of the monitors, the construction of four gunboats, and also of three additional stee vessels like the Chicago, Boston and Dolphin, as an important measure of national defense. d, 1883, the work of strengthening our navy by the

THE FLORIDA CANAL.

The secretary also urges the immediate creation of an inter-coast line of water ways across the peninsula of Florida; along the coast from Florida to Hampton Roads, between the Chesapeake bay and Delaware river, and through Cape Cod. I feel bound to impress upon the altention of congress the necessity of continued progress in the reconstruction of the navy. The condition of the public treasury, as I have already intimated, makes the present an anspictous time for cutting this branch o, the service in a state of efficiency. It is no part of our policy to create and maintain a navy able to cope with that of the other great powers of the world. We have no wish for foreign conquest, and the peace which we have long enjoyed is in no seeming danger of interruption but that our naval strength should be made adequate for the defense of our harbors, the protection of our commercial interests, and the maintenance of our ommercial interests, and the maintenance of our mational honor, is a proposition from which no patriotic citizen wish hold his assent. o Hampton Roads, between the Chesapeake bay POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the postmaster-general contains gratifying exhibit of the condition and prospects of the interesting branch of the public service com mitten to his care. It appears that on June 30th

The postmaster general devotes much of his re port to the consideration, in its various aspects, of the relations of the government to the telegraph. Such reflection as I have been able to give to this

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

urged against either of those projects, and indeed, against any system which would require an enormous increase in the civil service list, do not, however, apply to some of the plans which have lately provoked public comment and discussion. It has been claimed, for example, thet congress might wisely authorize the postmaster general to contract with some private persons or corporation for the transmission of messages, or of a certain class of messages at specified rates and under government supervision. Various such schemes of the same general nature, but widely differing in their special characteristics, have been suggested in their special characteristics, have been suggested in the public prints, and the arguments by which they have been supported and opposed have doubtless attracted your attention. It is likely that the whole subject will be considered by you at the present session. In the nature of things it involves so many questions of detail that your deliberations would probably be aided slightly, if at all, by any particular suggestions which I might now submit. I arow my belief, however, that the government should be authorized by law to exercise some sort of supervision over inter state telegraphic communication, and I express the hope that for attainin that end some measure may be devised which will receive your approbation. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The attorney general criticizes in his report the provisions of the existing law fixing the fees of juries and witnesses in the federal courts.

juries and witnesses in the federal courts.

These rrovisions are chiefly contained in the act of February 26th, 1853, though some of them were introduced into that act from statutes which had been passed many years previous. It is manifest that such compensation as might, when these laws were enacted, have been just and reasonable, would in many instances be justly regarded at the present day as inadequate. I concur with the attorney general in the belief that the statutes should be revised by which these fees are regulated. So, too, should the laws which regulate the compensation of district attorneys and marshals. They should be paid wholly by salaries, instead of in part by fees, as is now the case. The change would prove to be a measure of economy, and would discourage the institution of needless and oppressive legal proceedings which, it is feared, have in some instances been conducted for the mere sake of personal gain.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Much interesting and varied information is contained in the report of the secretary of interior. I tained in the report of the secretary of interior. I particularly call your attention to his presentation of certain cases of the Indian question; to his recommendations for the repeal of the preemption and timber culture acts, and for more stringentlegislation to prevent frauds under the pension laws. The statutes which prescribe the definitions and punishments of crimes relating to pensions could doubtless be made more effective by certain amendments and additions, which are pointed out in the secretary's report.

ILLITERACY IN THE STATES. I have previously referred to the alarming state

of illiteracy in certain portions of the country, and again submit for the consideration of congre whether some federal aid should not be extended to public primary education wherever adequate pro vision therefor has not already been made.

THE MORMON QUESTION The Utah commission has submitted to the secretary of the interior its second annual report as a result of its labors in supervising the recent election

sart of its labors in supervising the recent election in that territory, pursuant to the act of March 22d, 1882. It appears that persons by that act disqualified, to the number of about 12,000, were excluded from the polls. This fact, however, affords little cause for congratulation, and I fear that it is far from an indication of any real and substantial progress toward the extipration of polygamy. All the members elect of the legislature are Mormons. There are grave reasons to believe that they are in sympathy with the practice that this government is seeking to suppress, and that its efforts in that regard will be more likely to encounter their opposition than to receive their encouragement and support. Even if this view should happily be erroneous, the law under which the commissioners have been acting should be made more effective by the incorporation of some such stringent amendments as they recommend, and as were included in bill 2238, on the calendar of the senate at its last seafon. I am convinced, however, that pally gamy has become so strongly intrenched in the territory of Utah that it is profitless to attack with any but the stoutest weapons which constitutional legislation can fashion. I favor, therefore, the repeal of the acts upon which the existing government depends, the assumption by the mational legislative of the entire political control of the territory, and the establishment of a commission, with such powers and duties as shall be delegated to it by law.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The department of agriculture is accomplishing much in the direction of the agricultural develop ment of the country, and the report of the commis ment of the country, and the report of the commissioner giving the results of his investigations and experiments will be found interesting and valuable. At his instance a convention of those interested in the cattle industry was lately held in Chicago. The prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases of animals, was one of the chief topics of discussion. A committee of the convention will invite your co-operation in investigating the causes of these diseases, and providing methods for their prevention and cure.

I trust that congress will not fail at its present session to put Alaska under the protection of the law. Its people have repeatedly remo against our neglect to afford the maintenance and protection expressly guaranteed by the terms of the treaty, whereby that territory was ceded to the United States. For sixteen years they have pleaded in vain for that which they should have received without the asking. They have no law for the collection of debts, the support of education, the conveyance of property, the administration of estates, or the enforcement of contracts. None indeed, for the punishment of criminals except such as offened against certain customs, commerce and navigation acts. The resources of Alaska, especially in fur, mines and lumber are considerable in extent, and capable of large developments, while its grographical situation is one of political and commercial importance. The promptings of interest, therefore, as well as considerations of honor, good faith, demand the immediate establishment of a civil government in that territory.

Controlling Ballboads.

tain corporations controlling, in whole or in part, the facilities for the inter-state carriage of persons

In my last annual message I called attention to the necessity of protecting by suitable legislation

In my last annual message I canied attention to the necessity of protecting by suitable legislation the forests situated upon the public domain. In many portions of the west the pursuit of general agriculture is only made practicable by resort to irrigation, while successful irrigation would uself be impossible without the aid afforded by forests in contributing to the regularity and constancy of the supply of water. During the past year severe suffering and great loss of property have been occasioned by the profuse floods, followed by periods of unusually low water. In many of the great rivers of the country these irregularities were, in a great measure, caused by the removal from about the sources of the streams in question of the timber by which the water supply had been nourished and protected. The preservation of such forests on the national domain as essentially contribute to the equable flow of important uributaries of the Missouri, the Columbia, and the Saskatchwan river, in the mountain region of Montana, near the northern boundary of the United States, between the Blackfeet and the Flathead Indian reservations. This region is unsuitable for settlement, but upon the rivers which flow from it depends the future agricultural development of a vast tractof country. (the attention of congress is called to the necessity of withdrawing from public sale this part of the public domain, and establishing there a forest preserve.

The Industrial Exhibitions which have been held

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION The industrial exhibitions which have been held in the United States during the present year at-

[continued on fifth page.]

### GEORGIA GOSSIP.

## CERORY TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES

The Grand Juries of the St to en the Condition of ir Counties - The Observance of Law a No-liceable Feature-The Finances and Good Beakkeeping Other News,

In Lowndes county the grand jury presentment report the public roads in good condition with the exception of the Statenville road from J. H. Zant's to Valdosta, and also the crossing at Dasher's mill The new road law has been adopted and the following commissioners appointed: G. R. McRee, J, W. Hagan, J. B. Wethers, and R. I. Hincly. The treasury contains \$560. The tax re turns for this year show an increase over last year of \$192,00°. The jail sewer is reported in very bad condition, naeding immediate attention. It is recommended that the county tax on the sale of liquor be raised to \$10,000, and that liquor license

outside of Valdosta be refused.

The grand jury presentments for McIntosh coun ty, call attention to a decided discrepancy in the return of tracts of land which appeared to be of the me value, and name a committee to affix a proper valuation upon said property. The following county commissioners are appointed: James Lach lison, four years; John M. Fisher, four years: Thomas H. Giguilliat, four years; William M. W. Young, for unexpired term of James E. Holmes and the two years then ensuing, and Henry A

The Lee county grand jury presentments state that none of the county roads are in the condition required by law, and yet they are sufficiently worked for all practical purposes. It is recom-mended that the roads in future be shrubbed in accordance with the law. A very important out building connected with the courthouse is reported "in a condition that is a disgrace to civilization." Repairs are recommended for the courthouse. Be tween March 13th and November 6th the following amounts have been expended for county purposes Bridges, \$1,927.88; general purposes, \$316.76; pau pers, \$674.50; court, \$470.75; jail, \$334.70. The or dinary is recommended to issue no more liquo

The grand jury presentments for Gilmer county request the managers of the Marietta and North Georgie railroad to complete the road to Ellijay as soon as possible. Convict camp No. 15, is reported in good condition, the convicts being well clothed well fed and well treated, with only two cases of illness, with the exception of chronic cases. Of the county funds of 1882 the sum of \$33.01 remain on

In Pulaski county the grand jury presentment recommend the adoption of the new road law; the appropriation of \$500 to aid the town of Cochran in boring an artesian well; that the salary of the county judge be \$500 per annum; that H. H. Whit field fill the office of county judge for the ensuing term; that the chaingang be disposed of for the t interests of the county. William M. Anderson, Paul Meadows, James O. Baskin, James N. Jones and Charles T. Lathrop are elected road commis sioners. The county treasurer has cash on hand to the amount of \$765,40. Outstanding orders, etc unpaid amount to \$8,309 40. The report of the county judge shows the following receipts: From chaingage, \$76.88; from whisky license, \$155; from fines and forfeitures, \$246.

In DeKalb county, at the residence of Mr. John M. Bradley, near Stone Mountain, on Sunday the 2d instant, Mr. David Alford was married to Miss Lula Bradley, Rev. E. L. Wood officiating.

A missionary society has been organized by the Decatur Baptist church, with the following officers President, Miss Fannie Hillyer; vice president Miss Alice Howard; tecretary, B. M. Boykin; treas Miss Eva Hillyer, Miss Maggie Lide, W. G. Whidby monthly.

On Saturday morning the Ciceronian and Phi Delta societies, of Mercer university, met in their respective halls and proceeded to the annual elec-tion of anniversarians and debaters. The result was as follows: In the Ciceronean Mr. Emerson H. George, (K. A.) of Madison, Ga., was elected anniversarian unanimously. Mr. A. Ransom Wright, (S. A. E.) of Davisboro, Ga., Mr. John J. Farmer, of Newnan, Ga., and Mr. Thomas E. Rvals, (K. A. of Macon, Ga., were elected debaters unanimously In the Phi Delta society Mr. William L. Pickard (P. D. T.) of Harris county, Ga., was elected anni versarian: Mr. William H. Davis. (K. A.) of Heph zibah, Ga., Mr. Elsha G. Basset, (P. D. T.) of Fort Valley, Ga., and Mr. Edward V. Boldy, (A. T. O.) of Leesburg, Ga., were; elected debaters. Election passed off quietly and it is the prevailing opinion

that worthy men have been elected. The ginhouse of Mr. Chas. Alston, of Webster containing several bales of cotton and a great deal of corn and fodder, was destroyed by fire on Mon-

day night.

Americus Recorder: A remarkable cedar tree is reported as growins in the negro cometery. From appearances it was planted in a large pitcher at the head of a negro's grave about ten years ago. It burst the bottom out of the pitcher and rooted in the earth. The pitcher still encircles the bottom of the cedar, and is without a crack. The tree fills the pitcher completely, and is about eight or ten feet high. It must have grown from within the pitcher, as it could never get there otherwise.

The Griffin Sun gives the following account of a recent tragedy: The news of 'a most wilful murder reached the city early resierday morning. The facts in the case as stated to the Sun are to the effect that at Dander's store, in Pike county, about two miles below Orchard Hill. Friday night at 10 c'clcck several men were congregated, a.d Charles Jones, a young man about twenty-two years of age, walked into the store and purchased some cigars. He was bareheaded, having left a house near by at which there was a social gathering, and his mission to the store seemed only to have been the securing of the cigar. After the purchase had been made Josh Martin, who it is said was drinking, proposed to Jones that they throw "crack a-loo" for 1 oney, and as Jones would not do so a quarrel ensued, and several blows passed between Martin and Jones before they could be separted. The matter was thought to be settled, when Charles Martin, a brother of Josh Martin, rushed up and placed a pistoi within a few inches of the head of Jones and fired, the ball entering the left temple. Jones died in a few minutes, and did not speak after being shot. Martin made his escape, and up to this writing nothing has been heard from him. Mr. Jones is sa d to be a quiet and peaceable young man, and bore a reputation for honesty and uprightness among his neighbors. The Martin boys, we hear, are wild and inclined to drink and very overbearing. der reached the city early resierday morning. The

## Daiten, Georgia.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. Special to The Constitution.

Dalton, December 4.—Bishop Hargrove was de-

tained at the North Carolina conference, so that he did not preach on Sunday. Bishop Pierc: preached from Tim. III-14, 15, to a crowded congregation. "These things write I unto thee, hoping to come to thee shortly; but if I tarry long, that thou mayest know how thou oughtest to behave thyself in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth."

pillar and ground of the truth."

The history of Timothy, he said, was of great interest to young preachers. Paul wrote to instruct the young convert, Timothy, as to his duty and demeanor. The word church must be understood of the church visible and the invisible church. As grains of gold are mixed with baser metals, so the true members of the church are mixed with the false in the visible church. Church membership is one thing and Christian experience is another. Distinctive church names do not separate from the visible church as all nations make up the race, man. True faith in Jesus is the ground work of the invisible church. The church of God is called the house of God. The temple of Jerusalem was called the house of God because God's presence was there. The temple was a representative of the invisible church, founded on a solid rock, rising rock upon rock, the corner stone, etc.

Thank God that in Georgia Methodism so many.

founded on a solid rock, rising rock upon rock, the corner stone, etc.

Thank God that in Georgia Methodism so many stones have been erected this year.

The church here was opposed to the temple of Diana at Ephesus. The famous image of Diana was dumb and dead and could neither see, hear nor do anything for its worshippers. Paul spoke of the living God. The heathen temples were of dead rocks, but the house of God of living stones and timbers, a spiritual house. God comes like a father into his loving family, not like the priests of dead dolla with solid evabroidered robes.

lifeless temples and idols of hearhendome Kings and rusers hung up their edicts on pillars in temples and the people would go there to see the laws. The church is not to change the laws of God for the law is perfect, and the church must hold it forth as it is. Keligious liberty is based on taking the whole laws of Scripture and those only. The church must substitute their own edicts and doctrines for the edicts of God. A creed is worse than nothing if it misinterprets the Word. The duty of the church is to hold forth the word of God, which is sharper than a two edged sword. Reforms by government and societies are good, but it must come to the word of God to be truly successful.

Every true member of the church is a pillar in cod's temple. Pillars of ancient temples were of very different materials and were used for different purposes. So, all children, women and laymen are useful pillars in the temple. Even the old woman, reading the Bible to her grand children is a pillar of God, wreathed around with the roses of Sharon. Ministers are eminently pillars to preach the edicts of God, not the decrees of science. Woman's work for woman is a sign of advance. Singular that men have not learned that it is not good for man to be alone in the work of God. The old ship has done well with only one wheel moving, but put the other band on the shafting that the steamer may carry us straight to Canaat.'s shore.

The FOURTH DAY.

The fourth day's session of the North

The fourth day's session of the North Georgia conference met at 9 a. m., with Bishop Pierce in the chair Religious exercises by D. J. Myrick. Minutes of Saurday's session were read and approved. The following resolution by W. R. Brayham, Sr., J. E. Evaus, and Y. G. Smith was read and approved:

Resolved, That the first Wednesday night of each conference shall be set apart for the sacrament of the Lord's supper, and the committee on public worship are instructed to provide for its celebration.

The committee on the memorial in reference to the administration of discipline submitted a report through J. E Evans, its chairman. After the reading of the report W. H. LaPrade offered an amendment, which was lost. The report was then adopted, which was:

The committee reported that the law of the church fully settled the question that the social dance theater-going, and the wearing of report was then adopted, which was The committee reported that the law of the church fully settled the question that the social dance, theater-going, and the wearing of gold ornament for display, were all forbidden, and that while excommunication for such offenses eight to be the last resort, the preachers should by wholesome discipline correct the growing evil. The committee to which was referred the resolution touching Paine institute submitted a report. The report was adopted. A collection was then taken for Paine institute, amounting to \$567.55

J. L. Pierce read the report of the board of education. Adopted.

On yesterday the following were ordained dea cons at the close of a sermon by Bishop Pierce: Traveling deacons—C. V. Weathers, W. T. Hamby, C. A. Jimison, F. D. Cantrell, T. O. Rorte, Local deacons—G. W. Farr, W. W. Braswell, T. S. Edwards, W. Harris, J. R. Robinson, B. D. Reid, J. F. Bryce, N. J. Garrison, J. F. Balls, W. W. Hawkins, W. J. Noyes, G. W. Pharr.

Also after a sermon in the afternoon by Dr. D. C. Kelley in the Methodist church, Bishop Pierce, assisted by the elders, ordained the following traveling elders. M. D. Turner, W. T. Bell, R. J. Bigham, J. R. King, H. S. Bradley, M. H. Edwards, J. B. Johnstone. Local elders—W. C. D. Christian, Eism Christian, J. H. Masbburn, C. W. Baskin, J. M. Harwell, A. Thornburg, At the same time and place J. M. Tumin, of the Protestant Methodist church, took our ordination wows.

place J. M. Tumin, of the Protestant Methodist church, took our ordination vows.
It was moved that a session be held this afternoon.
A legal session of the conference was then held, after which some announcements were made.
The Centenary committee suggests the first Sunday in January as a day of prayer for the suce ess of the centenary services in the southern Methodist church. The Sundays in May and October are to be observed throughout our church as Centenary Sundays, on which the preachers are expected to preach on the history, occtrines and polity of our churches. At some point in each district there is to be held a great children's centenary celebration. Georgia is going to try to raise an endowment fund for Emory, Wesleyan and her other collesses. Each congregation it is hoped will pay their church debts, build parsonages and new churches. Particularly the year is to be devoted to the spirital improvement of the whole church, and for the instruction in the dectrines, history and the interests of Methodism. Dr. J. Boring, being the oldest minister and having been preaching 57 years, is to preach the centenary sermon at the next annual conference.

This morning Bishop Pierce took up a collection

onference.
This morning Bishop Pierce took up a collection
buy the fine library of the late Dr. T. O. Sum
uers for Emory college. This will make a very valable collection and addition to the Emory college
bears.

uable collection and auditions society has helped a good library.

The church extention society has helped a good many churches to build neat houses of worship, and next year we hope many more may be helped by having larger subscriptions.

W. A. Candler, of St. John's, Augusta, made a very fine speech on the resolutions concerning world a musements.

w. A. Cantier of the resolutions concerning very fine speech on the resolutions concerning worldly amusements.

Dr. D. C. Kelley is representing Bishop Hargrore in gathering ministers for the west. He wants twelve from this conference for that work.

Quite a number of distinguished laymen are present in the conference.

The oreachers are beginning to get nervous over

Quite a number of distinguished laymen are present in the conference. The preachers are beginning to get nervous over the approaching appointments.

L. D. Palmer, manager of the publishing house at Nashville, is welcomed to his old home in Dalton, and is a great friend of the preachers. He says that our publishing house is doing finely, having a very layer business.

our publishing house is doing finely, having a very large business.

Mr. Joseph S. Stewart, of Oxford. has done fine and patient work as treasurer of the board of missions: The aggregate of missionary money taken up by the North Georgia couference amounts to \$23,000 00. Dr. Kelley says that is the best done by any conference, and the reason is that we have the best women in the world. Georgia has assumed \$20,000.00 for foreign missions next year.

The afternoon session met at 3 p. m., religious services by W. A. Wadsworth.

This being missionary day, Dr. D. C. Kelley was

This being missionary day, Dr. D. C. Kelley was atroduced and asked how many ministers had raised more than their assessments for foreign missions, and forty five responded. He says that if the Methodist preachers are in earnest on missions there is nothing that they cannot do,

Futnam county has raised more than \$\$50 to missions this year, and is for population the banner county of Georgia, the banner state of the southern

\*\*THE SIXTH DAY\*\*

Methodist church. THE SIXTH DAY.

DALTON, December 4, 1873.—"The Sixth day's session of the North Scorgia conference met at 9 a, m. with Bishop Fierce in the chair, religious exercises by R. J. Harwell.

The report on the Bible cause was adopted. The report of the committee on books and periodicals was read, and after amendment was adopted.

The question whether the traveling clders are blameless in life and character being called, the preachers were taken one by one and

called, the preachers were taken one by one and their characters passed. Very interesting letters from out missionaries to China, G. R. Loch, and Y J. Allen showed them well

well.

G. W. Hardaway was located at his own request,
J. G. Davison, Dr. J. T. Curtis and W. O. Sutler
were made supernumerary. The conference stack
to minute business very closely and heard reports
from nearly all the preachers.

The afternoon session was opened by religious
services by W. R. Branham, Sr.

The call of the preachers continued and they
were passed.

were passed.

Rev. A. M. Thigpen and his wife being very sick, the conference passed a vote of sympathv.

Sam Jones says that this year his/collections have netted to the Orphans' home at Decatur about \$7,200, and that institution is in a very flourishing

Quillian was located at his own request. O. B. Quillian was located at his was appending The following were continued as supernumeraries: J. P. Howell, R. H. Jones, J. T. Norris, W. M. Crumley, G. Hughes, J. M. Armstrong, R. A. Connor.

M. Crumley, G. Hughes, J. M. Armstrong, R. A. Connor.
Superannuated, A. J. Deavours, M. F. Malsby, W. R. Branham, Sr. J. B. C Quillian, H. Crawford, C. Trussel, S. J. Bellah, D. Keisey, R. J. Harwell, J. M. Bright, M. H. White, W. J. Wardlaw, J. Jones, N. H. Palmer, J. Chambers, F. F. Reynolds.

The memorial services of A. Means, D. D. L. L. D., is to be held to-night.

The statistics of the year show that we have Methodists in Georgia, 87,982, Increase of year 1,308. Preachers, traveling 423; local preachers 5,604 6 294 have been added by application to our churches.
49,137 pupils in the Sunday-school. Value of realestate, \$817,003; raised for pastors, \$105,004.

[For Appointments See Fourth Page.]

## Madison, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

Special to The Constitution.

Madison, December 4.—Captain Zeno Fitzpatrick, who has been conducting a successful school at Harmony, in Putnam county, was in Madison the other day, and told that Dr. Cogburn, of Putnam county, had made and gathered fifteen bales of cotton from a patch of five acres. Captain Fitzpatrick saw the cotton in its seven-feet rows and with stalks five feet high. Dr. Cogburn fertilized on the intensive plan and used Furman's formula. Dr. C. says he will try to make the same land next year produce 100 bushels of corn per acre. Captain F. will get the particulars and furnish The Constitution with an article on the cotton crop of the five acres made this year.

An infant of Mr. Tom Daniels, of Brownwood, was brought to Madison and buried to-day.

At sheriff's sale to-day land sold for \$3 per acre
This is quite in contrast to a sale made by Mr.
J. W. Shields, who sold his plantation a few years
ago for \$10 per acre.

## MeVille, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution. McVILLE, December 4.-W. P. Campbell, one of the best and most successful farmers in the county the best and most successful farmers in the obtain, died at his home near Jacksonville last Friday.

Hon. J. C. Clements, notwithstanding the dry weather, made 300 bushels of corn on ten acres of poor pine land this year.

McVille and Mount Vernon, the county site of in the second poor pine land this year.

### GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

Placing Fish in the Savannah Biver-Investments Gold Mirs-The Newman Municipal Election

-Burglary in Fairburn-The Dukes Case

Fire Near Cedartown-Other News

CEDARTOWN. December 4.- The barn and contents belonging to G. W. Lindsey, situated three-fourth of a mile south of this place was destroyed by fire last night. No clue as yet as to who fired it. All of his stock was removed, except one horse which per-ished in the flames. Loss about \$600; no insurance.

### Athens, Georgia. REAL ESTATE AND POLITICS.

Special to The Constitution.

Athens, December 4 - One of the teams of the Hodson Bros. ran away and smashed things pro

micuously. A great deal of betting on the elections. Thomas is the favorite by long cdds.

he sale of real estate yesterday was well attended and lots brought good prices.

### Newnan, Georgia, THE MAYORALTY ELECTION

Special to The Constitution. NEWNAN, December 4.-The election for mayor of this place comes off December 8th. Both the An derson and erry men expect a large majority on Mr. Ed Merrell and his bride arrived in Newnan

### Tallulah, Georgia.

enecial to The Constitution. TALLULAH, December 4 .- Little Belle Young, of

Fallulah, is dead. She was admired and loved by MATRIMONIAL. coording to rumor Kabun and Oglethorpe coun will soon be more closely allied by the marriage According to rum

### of a prominent young attorney, resident at Clayton and one of Oglethorpe's most charming daughters. Cleveland, Georgia.

A BIG TRADE PROBABLE special to The Constitution. CLEVELAND, December 4.-It generally believed but not fully known that the Nacoochee gold min ing company has consummated its long negotiated

trade of a large tract of mining lands to an English company. This will bring thousands of money into White.

Messrs. Kimsey & Bryant are doing good work with a new steam saw mill near Cleveland. A few days ago Miss Cassie Latner was married to Mr. G. M. Hulsey.

THE SHOALS.

Special to The Constitution. BUENA VISTA, December 4 -J. C. Mathia who ow has charge of the school here, declines to serve under the board of trustees, and will open a private chool. Mr. R. V. Forrester will have charge of th

y weather continues, and the water supply is getting very short; many wells have failed en tirely. Money scarce; collections are very slow The demand for houses is greater than for severa

### Calhoun, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution. CALHOUN, December 4.-Colonels W. H. Dabney of Rome, and R. J. McCamy, of Dalton, are in own this morning. Colonel Dabney will argue a motion for new trial in case of the state vs. David Dukes whose trial and conviction for murder by the use of poison is familiar to the readers of The Constitution. Colonel McCamy will argue motion for new trial in case of L. B. Nelson, agent of the Colline Banking company vs. Thomas L. Tanner; all before Judge Fath. Colonel Dabney thinks he will be by the colone of the colone will be able to secure new trial for Dukes.

### Rome, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, December 4 .-- Notwithstanding the warm nunicipal canvass the election passed off very juietly to-day. A large vote was polled—the larges outerly to-day. A large vote was pointed—the largest in several years. The following are successful candidates: Mayor, Jack King; a dermen, S. M. Knox, W. H. Hadkins, R. T. Hargrove, C. W. Clements, M. C. Mathias, and W. H. Wardlaw.

The second evening of the library and military fair opened brilliantly. Large numbers were in attendance. To morrow will be children's day, and a calcaldia programme has been arranged.

tendance. To morrow will be children's a splendid programme has been arranged.

## Greenesboro, Georgia.

pecial to The Constitution.

GREENESBORO, December 4.—Our superior court is in session this week, and there is but little business

The Greenesboro Glee club gives an entertainment this evening at the city hall. Rev. I. N. Bradshaw, pastor, resigned on yester

Rev. I. A. Braushaw, pastor, resigned on yesterday.
Rev. H. D. D. Stratton, pastor of the Baptist church here, also resigned, having accepted a call from Monroe.
The cotton crop of this county is about all in and marketed.
Convence McDaniel was in our city last week, the Governor McDaniel was in our city last week, the guest of Mr. C. M. King and family.

### Eastman, Georgia, CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

special to The Constitution

EASTMAN, November 4.—There is perhaps no town n Georgia that has improved as much within the est twelve months as Eastman. Besides ten nev orick store houses, there has been about twice that number of dwellings, some of which are very hand-lome, and all neat and comfortable. The building boom still continues, and the prospects are, jo say because "Settering"

boom still continues, and the prospects are, to say the least flattering.

An ARTESIAN WELL.

There is a strong effort being made to have an ar-tesian well bored in our town, and Mayor Latimer is now in correspondence with contractors to ascer-tain at what cost a satisfactory flow can be obtained.

## Fnirburn, Georgia.

DEAD. Special to The Constitution.

FAIRBURN, December 4.-Miss Fannie Harrell died at Palmetto yesterday morning. She was the daughter of Dr. F. M. Harrell.

daughter of Dr. F. M. Harrell.
Ordinary's court had but little to do yesterday.
Fairburn is by no means mollified about the trains going through here at such speed and not stopping. The next legislature will hear from us.

A burglary was committed here last night by breaking into the bar-room of Elder & Pattarson. Several beaxes of cigars and some liquors taken. Also a little change left overnight in the money drawer. We have suffered many times, as in this instance, from burglars without their leaving the slightest possible clue.

## THE HOTEL.

Special to The Constitution. VILLA RICA, December 4 .- Mr. W. T. Dozier will remain in charge of the Dozier house. Mr. Dozier had sold out to Dr. Chuny, but when the owners of the hotel came to make the titles there was some trouble about the deeds and Chuny refused to buy. A good many speak of attending the big sale a eddon from this place. Property here continues to change hands at fancy Property here continues to change hands at fancy orices. There twenty-two store here now.

Mr. Lon Ayers is preparing to erect a large store-

There has been sold and shipped from here now about 3,500 bales of cotton. The most of it has been sent direct to West Point, Va. The merchants pay within 1/2 cent of Atlanta market.

Mr. John E. Conner has bought a half interest in
Dr. Slaughter's drug store.

## Savannah, Georgia.

THE CORONER'S VERDICT. epcial to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, December 4 .- An inquest was held to day on the suicide of W. P. Howard. The verdict was death by suicide. The remains were interred in the cemetery to await the call of his

friends.

General A. R. Lawton bought to day eight lots south of Hall street, opposite the park for \$7,200. It is proposed to erect here a Widows' home, under the legacy of Miss Telfair, and work will be soon commenced.

commenced.

At a birthday festival, of a member of Peter Ambrose's family, Charles Johnson last night intruded and was ordered out, who Johnson drew a knife and stabbed Ambrose sey rait times dangerously. The parties are colored a ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Emma Bennett, a young wiltegirl from Bullock county, attempted suicide by swallowing laudanum. She was employed in a store of Broughton street, and resided with an aunt. Her condition

home to night. Letters discovered show the act was premeditated, put for what cause not known. The steamship Nacoohee arrived from New York, the City of Savannah from Philadelphia, William Crane from Baltimore.

### Augusta, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

Augusta, December 4 - Emigrants are passing through Augusta every day for Texas. A large party from North and South Carolina went up the Georgia railroad this morning and another large party from the same section will go up in the

morning.

THE FISH.

First-class fishway has been placed in the opening of the dam across the Savannah river at the head of the canal, and the fish hereafter will have no trouble in getting up river. The fish commissioners of both states are satisfied that it will remove all difficulties. It is understood to be entirely satisfactory to the people up the country. Several valuable pieces of real estate was sold at the market house to-day. Prices realized were very fair. The city election takes place to-morrow. Very little interest is manifested,

### Decatur, Georgia

IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY Special to The Constitution.

DECATUR, December 4 .- Yesterday in the court of ordinary letters of dismission was granted to Mrs. Sarah J. Tuggle, guardian of John L. Thomas, S Lucius, G. and Bennett H Tuggle. Leave was granted Hase A. Jolly, administrator, to sell land belonging to estate of Mrs. M. J. Jolly, deceased. Letters of dismission was granted to John T. Adams, guardian of Dora A. Adams. Letters of dismission granted W. D. Webb, guardian of F. M. Williams.

RETURNED TO ATLANTA. Macon B. Spencer, who has been living at this clace several months, returned to Atlanta yester place several months, returned to Atlanta yester day with his family.

Mr. Kilpatrick, who lives on farm of Thomas J. Flake, in Panthersville district, had his house entered yesterday by two negro men and robbed of an old pistol and a few articles of clothing.

Miss Pauline Pearce, a teacher in the Lucy Cobb institute, at Athens its spending a short vacation with her mother at this place.

### Covington, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution. COVINGTON, December 4.—This is a field day for Covington. Being legal sales day, a large amount of property is offered for sale. A large area of real estate will change hands. The beautiful home of estate will change hands. The beautiful home of the late Colonel W. B. Perry, "Longwood," will be sold. This is one of the finest places in middle Georgia, and many are here with an eye to pur-chasing it. The fine plantation known as the Rob-inson place in the eastern portion of our county, near Newborn, is to be sold also.

Dr. J. S. Wilson, of your place, who lately bought

Let y, S. Wilson, of your place, who lately bought the "Col-rado ranche," containing about fity acres, has divided it into acre loss and laid off a very pretty little town, will offer that place for sale. The whole area lies within the corporate limits of our city directly on the Georgia railroad.

The above sales, with the sale of much other property of lower value, will claim the attention of the large numbers who have come to our city from a distance. We note the presence of Colonel Robert Clark, of your city, and Dr. J. S. Wilson, Boykin Robinson and others.

A NEW PAPER PROPOSED.

Robinson and others.

A NEW PAPER PROPOSED.

Messrs Kenney and Steadman are engaged in getting off a prospectus of a weekfy paper which they will issue here. The new-fledged youngster will be known as "The Covington Sun"

### Elberton, Georgia.

ELBERTON, December 3 .- Rev. Mr. Thigpen and his lady are both quite ill at the residence of Hon. B. F. Tate. Mr. Thigpen had started to the North Georgia conference but was taken sick at

North Georgia conference but was taken sick at the depot and was unable to get home. They are both improving slowly, and it is hoped that they will soon be convalescent.

Mr. Willie Bunch, a young man from Wilkes county, died here yesterday morning after a short illness of pneumonia. Aged about twenty years.

Rev. J. C. Wingo, the Baptist paster here, preached to a large andience on the subject of "The debt we owe God." He also delivered an excellent discourse last night on prohibition.

Captain E. A. Tate, of Seneca, South Carolina, is on a visit to Elberton, where he has a host of friends.

riends. Colonel John P. Shannon and Hon. Phil W. Ds vis returned from Ogiethorpe court yesterday. Both gentlemen are spoken of for solicitor-general of the northern circuit at the next election. The big hunt of next Wednesday is the exciting topic for the sportsmen of Euberton now. They propose to have two hundred dogs in the field on that day.

propose to have two hundred dogs in the field on that day. The New South abandons its patent outside this week and comes out a full fledged home-made paper.
Mr. Joseph N. Warley was appointed county administrator by the ordinary to-day.

### Meeting of Stockholders Central Railroad and Banking Company.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 1st, 1883. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of this Company will take place at the Banking House in Savannah on THURSDAY. December 13th inst, at 10 o'clock a. m. Stockhol fers and their families will be passed free over the company's road to the meeting from the 10th to the 13th, and will be passed free returning from the 13th to the 15th on presentation of their stock certificates to the conductor.

T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

# TENNESSEE MARKET.

GO TO

# SPARKS & TOLBERT

To GET THE VERY BEST TENNESSEE MEATS of all kinds. They slaughter every day, thus enabling housekeepers to procure fresh meats and avoid using meat that has been killed two or three weeks.
Sauvages, Corned Beef, Tongue, and fresh Leaf Lard slways on hand.

Ida C, Markle vs. A. W. Markle. Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court. Fall Term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RE-turn of the sheriff in the above case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further being made to appear to the court that he resides out of this State:

It is ordered by the court that service be made on said defendant by the publication of this order once a mouth for four months in the "Atlanta Constitution,"

W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Libellant's Atty's.

A true extract from the minutes of the superior court of said county. This October 16, 1883.

Anna Cherlotte Wickstrom vs. Carl E. Wickstrom .-Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court. April

# PRINTING.

REST WORK, QUICKEST TIME LOWEST PRICES.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

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The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER. There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.

Has been used for years in a million homes. Its great strength makes it the cheapest. Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only i've test.

# THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

STEELE & PRICE. Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Banufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special
Playoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes. WE MAKE NO SECOND CRADE COODS.



Evil, Ugly Blood Diseases, Dyspersia, Nervousness

sia, Nervousness, Siek Headache, Rheumatism. Nervous Weakness, Brein Worry, Blood Seres, Billousness, Costiceness, Nervous Prostration, Kidney Troubles and Irregularities. \$1.50. Sample Testimonials.

"Samaritan Nervine is doing wonders."
Dr. J. O. McLemoin, Alexander City, Ala.
"I feel it my duty to recommend it." "It cured where physicians I Rev. J. A.

# At Druggists. C. N. Crittenten, Agent, N. Y.

Correspondence freely answere

The Old; Well Tried, Wenderft Health Renewing Remodico. 6 STRONG'S SANATIVE PILL STRONG'S PECTORAL FILLS Presers bealthy as

y Druggists. For Almanaes and full particulars, across C. E. H. U.L. & Ch., Plax 650, New York MEAN'S HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS 76 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia. I NSTRUCTION THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL For circulars address T. Æ. MEANS.

PALTEMORE, MD.-MT. VERNON IN Datture as Mr. Vernon Place Home Boarding are Day School for Young Ladies. Founded 1895 Mrs. M. J. Jones and Mrs. Mattland, assisted by ship Professors. Beautifully situated, fronting Wash-ington Monument Square. Languages practically taught. Circulars on application.

T. DGEWORTH SCRIOCI., BALTIMONE,
11 Md. monding and Day school for Young
Ladies and Children. The twenty-first school year
begins Thursday, September 20th.
Circulars sent on application to the Principal. MES H. P. LEFEBVRE, No. 59 Frankin St.

# CANCERS CURED



DR. T. B. LITTLE, 229 SOUTH PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

# AT AUCTION.

Room Cottage and Vacant Lot. THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1883, AT 3:30 P. M. ELMORE & KROUSE, AGENTS.

will sell on the premises at the time above noted a 6 room cottage and a vacant lot, on the northeast corner of Plum and Pine streets. This property is in a good renting locality, being near the three principal railroads that enter the city and only a block from the Georgia Pacific railroad grounds, where the shope of this and possibly other roads will without doubt be located. The house is well built and with little expense can be made quite attractive. The lot on Pine street is large enough to build a neat cottage on. Call at our office, get plat and attend the sale. Terms, one-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent. Abstract furnished. Fre-ride on Marietta street cars at 3 and 3:15 p. m. on day of sale.

20 Peachtree st.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES!



These spectacles are manufactured from "MINUTE CHRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together, and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope the liamond lenses have been found to sdmit fifteen per cent less heated rays then any other p They are ground with great refentific acc are free from chromatic aberrations, and pr a brightness and distinctness of vision not attained in spectacles. Manufactured by the SPENCER OPTICAL MAN'F'NG CO., NEW YORK For sale by responsible agents in every city in the

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Jewelers and Opticians are sole agents for At

# TAY & EICHBER ARCHITECTS

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CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office No. 11 East Alabama Street.
Surveys and plats of real estate, measurements of
excayation, calculations of water power, plans and
specifications for the construction of county roads, specifications for the const.

References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell

References: Col. L. P. Grant, Maj. Campbell

Wallace, Copt. I. Y. Sage, Col. John. T. Grant,

Richard Peters, Esq., Wilkins, Post & Co.

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
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G. P. HUMPHRIES.
G. L. NORMAN.
ARCHITECTS,
ARCHITECTS,
1756 Peachtree Street. Atlanta. Ga.

REPAUNO CHEMICAL CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. -ATLAS POWDER. HUGH L. PEWELL, Agent.

S. W. Cor Broad and Alabama Sts., Atlanta, Ga. LAW CARDS. JOHN D CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA.
Office No. 5 and 6 Atlanta National Bank Building,
15 Alabama street,
George C. Spann, Esqr., Attorney at Law, will, in
my absence, attend to any professional business.

TAMES W. HARRIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Toccos, Georgia.
Office room No. 5 Newman building. Will practice in all courts, state and federal.

J. A. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has removed his office to 16½ Whitehall street,
where he will be pleased to have his friends favor
him with business calls. W. Y. ATKAN ON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newman, Ga.

Gainesville, Georgia.

Office room No. 1 Duulop building. A general aw practice in the State and Federal Courts.

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Special attention to office practice. Also, practice in all the Courts. Office, 53% E. Alabama St. A LEX W, SMITH,
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6½ Whitehall street, Room 1. Office with B. F.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WITH JACKSON & RING,)
36½ Alabama street, Room No.;
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SAMUEL BARNETT, JR.
A THORNEY AT LAW,
15½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
Will practice in all the courts. Collections at all
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(Successors of W. E. Hammond.)

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23% Whitehall street, Atlanta. 68 THOMAS & TUCKER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office over Atlants National Bank 15% East Alsoama street, Atlanta, Georgia. Will practice in all Courts, State and Federal. HAYGOOD & MARTIN, LAWYERS, 17% Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Property Speech, Attorney, Article, Attorney, Artonney, Artonney, Artonney, Artonney, Will appear in causes in the State and U. S. Courts, except where United States government is a party. Office—Rooms United States Attorney, Marietts street, Atlanta, Ga. H. W. J. HAM,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate
Agent and Dealer, Gainesville, Ga.

A. R. Wright, Max Meyechardt, Scaborn Wright, WRIGHT, MRYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Some Glorgia, Collections a Specialty. MEDICAL CARDS DES. J P & W. B HOLMES-DENNIT TO MACON, Georgia.

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JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS. PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC. Corner," Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

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Silman's Law Forms.

History of Georgia Baptists.

The Christian Index (Weekly.)

The Southern Cultivator (Monthly.)

Orders by mall for any of the above will have been a serviced.

PAINS AND ACHES. ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

# BE PROVIDED. JAY PAINENE

CURES THEM. COLIE, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, PAINS, sour stomach, kidney troubles, backsche, backsche, toothache, cotie in animals.

Ask Druggists. 25c. Bottle.

C. JO SMITH & CO., Atlanta.

POULTRY SHIPPERS' ATTENTION:

STEEL FOLDING POULTRY COOP.



and is therefore far more econo-cal. It is delicious, nourishi strengthening, easily digested, and well as for persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Derebester, Mass.

SOUTHERN SANITARIUM

THE ONLY

Scientifically Conducted HYGIENIC INSTITUTION

of its kind South. U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.

MRS. U. O. BOBERTSON, M. D. J.P.

### THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Delings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Horels—Real Estate Operations—General of All Kinds— Items of Gaheral Interest, Etc.

This is the field day for the ward politician. THE hoard of county commissioners will eet in regular monthly session this morning at their chambers in the county courthouse.

THE superior court was engaged all day yesterday on the case of Frank, vs. the Atlanta street railroad. The suit was for the reform of a deed. A wipow and two little children are now at the Ivy street hospital where they are being cared They are in needy circumstances and appeal to the benevolent for sid

THE new heavy stone pavement around the new courthouse is being built. The one on the Alabama and Pryor streets sides of the Gate City bank building has been about completed.

EARLY yesterday morning Frank Smith, a yard hand on the Central railroad, had his left hand so badly crushed that the thumb and the first joint of the first finger were amoutated.

THE scaffolding has been torn from around the Fitten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets. The building will present a handsome appearance when completed. THE residence of M. W. Howard, on Ma

rietta street, was entered by a burglar night before last and a purse containing thirty-four dollars] was stolen, in addition to a new silver watch. For the information of those interested it

may not be amiss to state that one politician drew from bank yesterday a thousand dollars in quarters and haives. The man with 'fluence should 'interest himself in finding that gentieman to-day.' THE Cracker, the new paper published by Messis. James H. Moser and Ildo Ramsdell, has created a lively sensation. It is a new venture in

Atlanta journalism and the proprieters are confident of success. They are chuck full of energy. LEONIDAS JOHNSON, the negro who is sentenced to hang for rape at Hampton next Friday was one of those who enjoyed the dinner at the Ful too county jail yesterday. Johnson is confined in a cell and talks as flippantly as though he had a long life before him. He says he has no idea that he will hang Friday, and for that matter never.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance union, of Atlanta, gave the Fulton county jail inmates a the one hundred and twenty prisoners had plenty the one hundred and twenty prisoners had plenty treat and some to put by. The baskets began arriving about one, and when the dinner was served at three, there was a cart lead of the littled baskets. The bill of fare embraced cold meats of all kinds, bisculis, then betad, butter, vegetables, coffee, milk, jellies, cakes and pies. The prisoners enjoyed the dinner greatly, and were much delighted to know that they were still remembered by the good women of Adhauts.

### A SUIT FOR \$10,000.

An Old Woman Asks Heavy Damages Against Captaln John W. Nelms,

The usually even current of the existence of Captain John W. Nelms, principal keeper of the peni tentiary, has been disturbed by the filing of a suit against him for ten thousand dollars damages. This modest sum is asked by Jeauette King, an old negro woman who was sent to the penitentiary last year from Chattshoochee county. An arrangement exists between the principal keeper and the lessees, by which the lessees furnish gua ds to conduct prisoners to the camps from the jail when they are so located that money can be saved there by. When that is done the orders are sent to the earny so the the they are so located that money can be saved there by. When that is done the orders are sent to the camps and the lessees report to the principal keeper the date of receipt of the convicts. The old woman, Jeanette King, was seutenced for one year from Chattahoochee county. She was carried from the jail to the camp of Gant & Co. by a guard furnished by the company. The old woman, it appears, reached the camp on the 6th of April last, but Captain Nelms says that he was notified that she reached there on the 28th, and his books show that record. A year rolled by and when the day for the discharge came the old woman was ordered to be released on the 28th of April, which was done. She now brings suit against Captain Nelms for \$10,000 for the extra twenty-two days which she was compelled to serve on account of the error. Grant & Co. say the date was correctly reported but Capiath Nelms avers that he recorded it as it was sent to him. The old woman has retained Colonel Albert Cox and the case will come up in January or February. arrangement exists between the principal keeper

## CONVICT DISCHARGES.

\*18weet to Let the Prisoner Out-Who Will be Free this Month, Yesterday Captain John W. Nelms, principal keeper of the penitentiary, issued his list of dis-charges for the next month. They were as follows: Sol Hunter, sent from Spalding county to be released December 5th; James Hunter, of Chatham county, to be released January 14th; Augustus Oden, sent from Chatham county, to be released January 14th: Thomas Turner, sent from Hart county, to be released December 5; Claud Wilson, sent from Chaibam county, to be released January 44; Henry Flanagan, sent from Fulton county, to be released January 2. The above named convicts are now confined in the camps of the Marietta and North Georgia rallroad. Andrew Parkins, sent from Fulton county, to be released from Lowe's camp January 2; Walter Thrash, sent from Fulton county, to be released January 2 from Lowe's camp. Henry Crawford, sent from Mitchell county, to be discharged from Locket's camp January 2; Lee Hillsman, sent from Crawford county, to be discharged from Locket's camp January 26; Isom Sims, sent from Clayfon county, to be discharged from Evarts's camp January 2; Kobert Maddox, sent from Effischam county, to be discharged from Grant's camp January 4; Jan Law, sent from Wilkes county, to be discharged from Grant's camp January 5; John Holder, sent from Rockdale county, to be discharged from Grant's camp January 25; Emma Brown, sent from Grant's camp January 26; Emma Brown, sent from Grant's camp January 27; Lee Lime Emma Brown, sent from Grant's camp January 28; Emma Brown, sent from Grant's camp January 29; Em county, to be released December 5; Claud Wilson,

The Southern Lime Association Adjourns After a Two

Days' Session.

After a two days' session the Southern lime asso olation adjourned | yesterday to meet again in Jan uary on a day to be fixed by the president. The session which ended yesterday was harmonious and full of interest to the members. The following lime works were represented: Chewacla lime works, Chewacla. Alabama, represented by F. A. Vaughn; Catoosa lime works, Graysville, Georgia, represented by C. W. Gray; Limestone Soring lime works. Limestone, S. C., represented by Moses Simon; Longview lime works, Longview, Alabama, represented by B. B. Warren: Seluri lime works, Seluri, Alabama, represented by B. B. Warren, proxy; Hardy's kilns, Shelby county, Alabama, represented by J. W. Hardy; Shelby lime works, Selera, Alabama, represented by J. D. Hardy; Rocklandi lime works, Shelby county, Alabama, represented by T. R. Wagner; Haje's kiln, at Hales's lime works, Shelby county, Alabama, represented by R. E. O'Brien proxy; Calera lime works of Alabama, represented by W. W. Bratue; Ladd's lime works of Ladds, Georgia, represented by A. C. Ladd; Indian Rock kime works of Indian Rock, Virginia, represented by Moses Simon, proxy; Mount Vernon, Alabama, represented by J. D. Hardy, proxy, Three additions were made to the membership of the association. The session was devoted mainly to matters of a purely private nature. The prices of lime were faced in some instances, being a shade higner than heretofore. full of interest to the members. The following lime

have in some instances, being a state and the retofore.

The old officers were elected as follows: President, Mosca Simon, of Gaffney, South Carolina; vice president, J. D. Hardy, of Calera, Alabama; secretary and treasurer, A. C. Ladd, of Atlanta, Georgia.

The association selected Judge John D. Cunningham to set as its counsel in such legal matters as need his attention.

The association, is, in a flourishing condition.

as need his attention.

The association is in a flourishing condition. The works now represented on its roll of membership, produce annually a million barrels of lime, and employ over five thousand hands. The association is in a very flourishing condition.

## BOND'S BADNESS.

A Florida Postmistress who Murried to Get a Protec-tor, But Falled Utterly.

The Florida Times-Union tells the following in-

ex-officio postmaster. He began ming letters indiciminarely, and the three years of his occupation of the of ed. it is believed, many nundreds of let did not belong to him. He would rol their contents and then pitch them into a He began a ely, and bought, been gone a week when he arrived. Mr. Lanier at once set about securing all he could of this ill got ten treasure. He restored the \$550 house to the owners, estreated and collected the \$500 bond of the postmistross, and, altogether, recovered over \$1,000. He displayed great zeal in working up the case, and after a year got wind of the robber him self in Leon county, 1 exas. He telegraphed there and had him arrested. In due time he was brought on to Jack sonville, arriving here Friday night, and was lodged in jail. Judge Settle will settle his case some time this month.

### THE WATCH STEALING.

Detective Jones to Appear Before the Grand Jury haphael and King to be Indicted. At the police roll call yesterday, at noon, quite a sensation was created by an order from the chief directing the members of the force to arrest Detective William Jones. The cause of the order was a request from Solici

The cause of the order was a request from Solicitor-General Hill. Detective Jones had been subpoeused to appear before the grand jury and failing to do so the solicitor asks the aid of the nolice department. Soon after the patrolmen reached their beats Detective Jones learned of the instructions and instantly went to the court house where he ascertained for the first time that he was wanted. The subpoena had been issued but the detective was out of the city, and did not receive it. However as soon as he heard of its existence, he responded and will be on hand with his usual promptiess to testify when the grand jury meets. It is understood that the detective is wanted to testify before the grand jury touching the larceny of Messrs. Glenn and Orme's watches. Raphael and King will be indicted for the larceny to morrow, and Solicitor General Hillis exceedingly anxious to make the indictment, as far as the evidence goes equal to a conviction. Detective Jones recovered the watches hence the value of this testimony. The arrest of Raphael, King, Minor and Hardie led to the arrest of Preston and his wife. The arrest of the first quartette is almost entirely due to Detective Jones's work. For several days he worked assiduously to recover the watches and to capture the thieves, but seeing the latter impossible he continued his "sporting process" until the thieves became so badly frightened that they surrendered the watches. As soon as Detective Jones received the watches he hastened to inform the police of the whereabouts of the four men, whose arrest was easily accomplished. For reasons of honesty the det citye declined to stand in with the thieves had when he appears before the grand jury he will tell them all they want to know. Detective Jones was not arrested and is not the only person for whom the police are hunting for disregarding their summons before the grand jury. tor-General Hill. Detective Jones had been sub-

### HE NEW YORK SHARIFF LEAVES. King Alias Zane, the Courtland Fire Bug Taken Back

to lils Home. At forty minutes past eleven o'clock last night Sheriff Barthwith, of Courtland county, New York, left Atlanta with King alias Zane, the man who was

arrested last week for larceny. Sheriff Barthwith reached Atlanta Monday after-noon and immediately put in a claim for King noon and immediately put in a claim for King producing the requisition as his authority. As soon as the demand was made Chief Counolly asked about the reward for King, but the sheriff stated that there had been no stipulated reward, but that a liberal amount would be paid—for the prisoner. The officers who made the arrest and Mr. High, at whose instance the arrest was made, believed that a reward of \$1,000 had been offered for King. Mr. High claimed the reward and late Monday evening demanded \$750 for the prisoner. As soon as the demand was made the sheriff opened telegraphic commulcation with his district actorney, and yesterday morning received a telegram instructing him to offer \$250 far King, and if that was not accepted, to leave him. Chief Conolly consulted with Mr. High and showing him the telegram advised his acceptance, and last night the contract was made good by the payment to the shief of \$250 and the departure of the sheriff and his prisoner. Of the reward-Mr. High will claim one half and the remaining half will be divided among Chief Conn. lly, Captain Aldridge and Patrolmen Chambers and Cawthorn.
King manifested the greatest willingness to return to New York. He declares that he was fooilsh for leaving and that he will be facquitted when his triat comes up. The sheriff says that King stood well at his home before he ran away. He was a merchant sand was twice burned ont, both times receiving a big insurance. At the time he was detected he was selling goods at Courtland. One night a bright light was seen in his store and an examination revealed that the place was on fire. An entrance was forced and the flames extinguished, and then it was found that everything had been saturated with coal oil, King was arrested, but gaves \$1,550 bond for his appearance and the would be firebug bas since been a fugitive. producing the requisition as his authority. As

His bondsmen paid the money, and the would be firebug has since been a fugitive. When King was arrested a letter was found on his person from his wife. The letter was received by King before he reached Atlanta. In it his wife begged him to be cautious, saying that she had dreamt three times in one week that he had been arrested in Atlanta. This letter was written to King and received by him, so he says, before he had any idea of coming to Atlanta. Mrs. King pays taxes ou \$50,000 worth of property.

## A BLOODY FIGHT.

George Exterce and Charley Miller Take a Turn with Billiard Balls and Knives, There was a serious cutting affray at the Mau-

gum saloon on Mitchell street, near Broad street, yesterday afternoon. George Rateree and Churles Miller were playing

pool in the rear end of the saloon, and it was be

tween them that the fight occurred which resulted

tween them that the fight occurred which resulted seriously and almost fatally to Charles Miller. There is a "blind" between the two ends of the building. The bar is located in front of the blind and the pool tables behind the blind so that persons on one side cannot be seen by persons on the other side. A short while before the fight occurred attenee and Miller entered in a pool room and began playing pool. The bartender was in front attending to the wants of his patrons and knew nothing of the quarrel which arose between the two men who were playing pool until the noise attending the fight which occurred attracted his attention. When he entered the pool room pool balls were flying though the air so thick and fast that it was not safe to remain, and the bar tender made a hasty exit in search of a policeman. Near his door he found Patrolman Simmons whose aid was asked for. The patrolman simmons whose aid was asked for. The patrolman simmons whose aid was asked for the fact that Miller was more severely wounded than his adversary. Both of his eyes were badly colored, an ugly wound was found on his head, a slight scratch in the back patrol of his eyes were badly colored, an ugly wound was found on his head, a slight scratch in the back part of his neck made evidently with a kuife, and a serious stab or cut in the left side of the body jelow (the ribs. Rateree was considerably bruised about the face and exhibited an ugly scald wound. Miller claimed that Rateree gave the flist lick and that he struck him over the head with a billiard cue. Immediately after the first lick both mon grabbed the pool balls, which they hurled at each other until the table was empty. Then they grappied, and in the hand to hand light kateree used his knife with the results enumerated.

As soon as Patrolman Simmons separated the men he escorted them to the city prison, where they were detained. City cases were entered against both men and this morning Recorder Anderson will investigate the charge. As to the origin of the fight nothing defi seriously and almost fataliy to Charles Miller. There is a "blind" between the two

For several days past it has been generally con-eded that Mr. Joe M. McAfee, the popular candidate for councilman from the first ward, will be The Florida Times-Union tells the following interesting story of the exploits of a gay young husband not altogether unknown to the readers of The Constitution.

Constitution:

In 1879, Mrs. S. E. Curruthers was postmistress at Sumterville. Being a widow needing counsel and assistance she married Mr. Edward S. Bond, a dapper young man from the vicinity of the town. Bond at once entered upon his duties as husband of the postmistress, and as he processed as a splendid majority, which is eminently proper, as he is able, industrious and fully alive to the real and ture interests of our great and growing city. Besides which, he comes from a section of the ward which has had no representative in the general council since 1878, and as the holding over member is from the opposite extreme of the ward, air play would seem to suggest that the other section should now be recognized, other things being qual\_and there being no question that from Mr. McAfee all sections will receive justice.

Dec. 5, 1883.

At ridiculously low prices to reduce our immense stock.

EISEMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall.

At ridiculously low prices to reduce our immense stock.

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At ridiculously low prices to reduce our immense tooks.

EISEMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall.

At ridiculously low prices to reduce our immense tooks.

EISEMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall.

In the Grand Semi-Annual Drawing of Louisiana state Lottery company, may send f elected by a splendid majority, which is eminently

### The Lie Natled. TO THE PUBLIC:

In Sunday's Constitution "Dickson, Gardner & Co., pub ish a card in which they PROMISE to get up

Il the statehouse officials )
The City Clerk,
The City Marshal,
The Commissioners,
The Tax Collector,
Clerk of Superior court,
The Sheriff,
The Post-office Authorities,
The Atlanca Cotton Exchange,
The Banks.

The Banks, The Magistrates, etc., etc., had subscribed for nu

merous conies of their opposition, cheap directory After visiting nearly every office, I have authority to posttively deay that the governor, the acting postmaster and other officials and business men named ever subscribed for a single copy of this proposed cheap book, and full centals from the whole list, with four or five exceptions.

The fassehoods published by the above named firm are intended to break down my business, so well established in Atlanta during the eight years of my residence here, and a fast minded public place the seal of disapproval on this contemptible means of undermining a business I have been to so much expense and years of labor to build up and make necessary to all branches of business. Any one has the right to get up a directory by fair means. Composition does no harm, but such glaring misstatements cannot be borne by the parties interested. As it is, I have issued the only directories here for years, sometimes at heavy loss occasioned by opposition and interference, and I am supported in the statement (by every citizen who visits other clites) that we have the most complete and best arranged directory in the union, and I now promise to give rurther improvements, and the LATEST MAP of the city, with volume 8, and further, that mine shall be furnished AT as LOW A PRICE as any duplex or complete directory of Atlanta, or MY DIRECTORY FOR \$1. If any capable firm will get up as complete a work in competition, but not by talk and false statements can they break dow:

MY DIRECTORY FOR \$1. If any capable firm will get up as complete a work in competition, but not by talk and false statements can they break dow; the best directory published.

All clies charge as much, and more, for their city directories than ours, and cheap directories are not tolerated anywhere.

I doubt if twenty bona fide orders are given in this city sgainst my work, out of all the subscribers.

The bead of the firm at present running opposition, had his name to the circulars and circulated last year what wonderful things they would do; but they broke every promise made, and if they ever got out a directory it was up in Rome, where it was condemned. The public's most obedient,

C. F. WEATHERER,

13 E. Hunter street.

### Our Directory Broadside.

Our announcement in Sunday's paper as to the ong list of public offices for which the \$2 50 directory had been taken, was a regular broadside. It sealed the doom of the opposition.

Some attempt was made yesterday to break the force of some of these subscriptions.

Don't be misled by publications. Our orders will be open to-day to the inspection of advertisers or subscribers. Call and examine them for yourselves. The orders will speak for themselves. We can show the orders or authority for all the subscriptions claimed.

Whenever the certificates of any official who was published by us as having subscribed to our book is printed, we will answer this specific charge with direct proof-publish any official's certificate over his name, and we will make the answer full and

### H. H. DICKSON, GARDNER & Co. All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual

Impotency, and nervous disorders perman cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ris Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cents. Pills 100 pills \$2 00, 200 pills \$3.50, 400 pills \$6.00 J. field, 18 south Pryor street, Atlanta. Whol by Lemar, Rakin & Lamar.

### Two Things to Reflect On

To the Public: There are but two points made against Mr. Stockleil's candidacy:

1st. He is said to own no real estate in the city. 2d. He has lived here only a few years.

2d. He has lived here only a few years.

Can the people of Atlanta afford to indorse these objections by their voice? Shall ell the honest men who happen to own no real estate be disqualified from bolding office? Shall all new comers to Atlanta be disqualified from holding office if some man who has been living here longer than they happens to want it?

Atlanta is reported to be a fair and square city, where every honest man has equal chance with every other. But if a property qualification is to be applied to office holding, and all new comers are to be ruled out, she will lose her reputation for fairness.

A New COMER.

## We are Determined

To force off stock, our reduced prices will convince you that we mean business.

EISEMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall street.

Dr. Plerce said: "I have found Smith's liver conic to be more effectual in relief of habitual constitution than anything I have ever used. It is the best of these liver medicines." L. Pierce. All druggists sell Smith's liver tonic. we saaw

## Polsoned.

Theusands of persons are poisoned in America by the continued use of Mercury, lodide of Potassium and other minerals for various diseases. The Mercury works its way into the tissues, producing rheumatism and decay of the bones. The lodide of Potassium eats away the coating of the stomach and dries up the gastric juices which digest the food, and the patient lingers along in agony or is glad to die to get away from misery. Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to all this poison. It eliminates Mercury from the system, removes the evil effects of lodide of Potassium and brings back health and happiness. Send your address for a copy of Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases.

The SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

For the last ten days or longer, perhaps, 1've studied this question o'er: "Shall I, by my vote, give a new man a chance, Or try the old one once more?"

This conclusion I've formed, the best I could do. The reasons I'll give further on; For Stockdell I'll vote, for assuredly, sir, ''ve had quite enough of Brotherton.

Reason one is just this, and a good one, I think, True every one may not agree).
But to me, it appears, one sewer should do,
No street, I am certain, needs three.

Again, the litigious should settle in court, Any suit they may see fit to bring, And not bring the suit, then get their own price, By settling the same in the ring.

These two will suffice for a reasonable man, There are some who are not of that class, \*\*\*\*\* And for their benefit, and the city's good, too, I would ask, "What's the price of good gas?"

You tell me its cheap, been reduced a great deal, This I'm positively glad to know, Did Brotherton help by his voice or his vote, This blessing on you to bestow?

Most assuredly not. The Gas Company's strong," In its vote and its influence, too.
"No so strong as the people!" Oh, that I admit, "No so strong as the people!" Oh, But they recollect longer than you.

The temperance question is into the fight, And I'm a temperance man, But I'll swear, by the Gods, that Brotherton, Is the worst of all the clan.

If any good man will show me the vote, That he in his service has cast, Against liquor or bar rooms or anything of the soi I'il change and not be the last.

Beg pardon. The statement just made, Wa-, I fear, too hastily done, In viewing the record, for six years I believe, I find, there has really been one. In this instance I hear, for its truth I can't vouch Dame Rumor, however, declares. Twas not because whisky was sold at the place, But that legs could be seen from the stairs.

And now last, but not least, this reason I give Most men would have done so before, In presperity, adversity, elections as well, I never go back on the poor.

## Flies and Bugs.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats.", 15c Overcoats! Overcoats!

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES, 53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Brotherton vs. Stockdell-Fair Play.
"Lord, who shall dwell in thy tabernacle? or
who shall rest upon thy holy hill?" Then, in the

language of the Psalmist, comes the noble answer:

'He that hath used no deceit in his tongue, nor

does evil to his neighbor, and hath not SLANDEREI

of justice are said to be the distin-

guishing characteristics of our Anglo-Saxon race.

On the other hand, look at disinterested (?) Bil

Cotal cost done by Brotherton to-the city... How silly and shamefully insincere and

THE ALDERMANIC RACE!

Our City Charter-Rotation in Office.

election for councilmen shall be annual, so that

one-half shall go out every year." This wise pro-

one-half shall go out every year." This wise provision was designed to prevent a man being his own successor. The concluding lines of section 11, quoted above, are: "They shall be ineligible for the succeeding term."

Is not the caudidacy of wily Bill Brotherton a palpable and flagrant violation of the LETTER and SPIRIT of this beneficent law, which was framed to stop intriguing, scheming, etc., by those in office for their succeeding term? Brotherton is now in office as a councilman, and shrewdly seeks to defy this law by succeeding himself as an alderman. The law is a dead letter, if such trifling and dup icity prevsil.

Owing to Mild Weather

We find ourselves overstocked. Have marked down all goods to far below their value EISEMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall street.

Virginia, Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, office of Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga., July 18, 1883.—Messrs. Westmoreland Bros., Greenville, S. C.,—Gentlemen: My father, who is in the eighty-second year of his age, has been materially strengthened and relieved

from suffering by the use of one bottle of your Calisaya Tonic. Please forward to his address (Jona than Welch, High Point, N. C.,) six bottles of the same and send bill for the amount to me.

Very respectfully, M. M. WELCH, West, Act. For sale by L. H. Bradfield and Walter Taylor Trade supplied at wholesale by Howard & Campie

Now is the Time

To buy your overcoat. We have made great re luctions in prices. We are overstocked and mus ell. EISEMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall street.

Atlanta Duplex Directory.

Volume eight of the regular directory will be issued as usual. This is the only regular city directory for 1884. Pay no attention to outside parties.

13 East Hunterstreet.

A Card From Mr. Stockdell.

To the People of Atlanta: A few weeks ago I co ented to become a candidate for alderman.

In yielding to the wishes of my friends and to the

uggestion of a pardonable jambition, I felt that I

did what every man has a right to do. But from that day to this I have been pursued with the most

utrageous slanders by those who oppose me. My onal character has been attacked; a purely

ocial organization to which I belong has been tra luced; my private affairs have been discussed, and

I have been insolently told that because I owned no

real estate in Atlanta I had no right to become a

eandidate; it has been charged that I am simply the

tool of an alleged clique.

I have conduced my canvass from first to last as a gentleman. I have not even repeated the many charges of a serious nature that I have heard on every corner against my opponent—charges that affect his official no less than his private life. I have felt that such a course was neither proper nor honorable.

date.

I appeal to the fair minded people of Atlanta, to put down these loose methods to day. By your votes, rebuke these anonymous slanderers, who from behind the bushes will blacken the character of any man who stand in their way. I publicly pledge those who support me that if elected I shall have no ambition but to justify their confidence, faithfully serve the whole people, and put to shame the men who have slandered me.

HARRY C. STOCKDELL.

CLEMMONS & KENNY!

STEAM SAUSAGE FACTORY.

BOTTOM PRICES TO DEALERS IN OUR

SAUSAGES.

The largest variety of FINE MEATS to be found in the city. 108 Whitehall. Telephone 321. (Send for price list.

LUMBER DEALERS, No. 318 MARIETTA STREET,

& PARKER

MITCHELL

HARRY C. STOCKDELL

tionill, Revised City Code, 1883, provides: "The

# N-O-T-E THE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

his neighbor." The campaign of low, mean cal-umny, of despicable slander, employed by the At which we offer the following books in sets: PAID HIRELINGS and BOUGHT scribblers (anonymous) of selfish, tricky Bill Brotherton, must arouse feeling of intense disgus, in any fair-minded man. Fairness and a love

> ATLANTA BOOK STORE, 43 WHITEHALL ST.

of justice are said to be the distinguishing characteristics of our Anglo-Saxon race, and there new er was such a conglomeration of slander, of falsehood and wilful misrepresentation as have been knowlingly used by Bill Brotherton and his PURCHASED ring. Contrast gallant, toble, progressive Harry Stockdell, and tricky, intensely seifish, and thoroughly intrigueing Bill Brotherton. Stockdell has steadfastly refused to use any of those contemptible, artful dodges for electioneering purposes, so sedulously used by a reckless, unscrupulous opposition. His candidacty was not of his own seeking. When it became very evident Brotherton was-trabung on and utilizing his official position for his own selfish purposes, and to put his friends to sucking the official teat. Mr. Stockdell urged that Captain Keely, Mr. E. W. Marsh, Major Jno. Fitten, or some such good man, enter the field, and that Brotherton be not allowed to monopolize the city government and its patronage to his own selfish and personal ends. The call was overwhelming, and Mr. stockdell became a candidate in response to the popular, righteous cry against the prostitution of the city to selfish and partisan purposes. Mr. Stockdell is the manager of business interests of far greater magnitude than Brotherton. He handles more money and is superintendent of great enterprises like Major Livingstone Mink, Captain Gay, and General Joseph E. Johnston. More money passes through Stockdell's hands in one month than through Brotherton's in one year. As general manager of a great fire insurance company he handles interests in comparison to which Brotherton's miserable "Five CRNT counter" shrinks into the most fudicious insignificance. Mr. Stockdell will faithfully strive to decrease the rate of taxation, to lower insurance charges, and to see our finances are most economically administered.

On the other hand, look at disinterested (2) Bill Brotherton, A. Rood, sufficient sewer on Mitchell On account of change of business I will offer at private sale

### ENTIRE STOCK -AND BUSINESS OF THE-

ATLANTA TRANSFER COMPANY.

E. P. MILLER,

172 West Peters street." TOWN TOPICS.

The restaurant in Union Depot has added a new leature to their department. Will be kept open all side that the restaurant princi-ples: will serve to order the best the market affords. Sive them a trial. Remember, open all night.

The Agen's of National Art Association have ar-li ved and will have an auction of Oil Paintings at 84 Whitehall street, between Mitchell and Hunter. Free Exhibition, comes eing Thursday, December 6th. Everybody cordially invited.

### MARK W. JOHNSON & CO. Bealers in Seeds, Farm Implements and Fertilizers

on the other hand, look at disinterested (?) Bill Brotherton, A good, sufficient sewer on Mitchell street had been built. Through some fortuitous circumstance or unforeseen casualty, the water filled this sewer and backed into Brotherton's basement. He sued the city for \$3,000 ALLEGED damages to his old empty drygoods boxes and "five-cent counter." The case is called for trial the 3d of December, 1883, and Brotherton, with a sinistree purpose, has the case set down for trial the litta of December, 1883, AFTER THE KLECTION. In the meantime, however, he has this sewer (amply sufficient for all purposes) through his scheming and intriguing torn up and a new one, costing about \$6,000, put down, commonly called "Brotherton's ditch" or "canal." Now, estimate the cost: From the Oxanna Tribune.

The field seed trade of the southern section of this country, coupled with agricultural implements and farm machinery, is represented by Mark W. Johnson & Co., and we wish to express more than this, that it is represented in the fullest and most thorough manner in special and sole agencies, for steam engines, machinery and farm implements, including plows, reapers, mowers, sulky rokes, etc. During the eighteen years' existence of the house of Messrs. Johnson & Co., they have won for themselves a distinction as successful business men of which they cannot be deprived, no matter how hostile an opposition they may meet with. Their stock of garden and field seeds, fertilizers and agricultural implements of all kinds is very larce, and we infer that goods and prices are alike satisfactory to all.

No compliment which this paper can bestow would be greater than to say that among the leaders of this trade in our section, the house in question has no superior which is borne out by the great extent of their trade and the array of seeds and implements in store, and certainly no statement is more merited, or will be more readily indorsed by their numerous patrons. It remains for us to say that the house has every factivy for doing the largest trade, not only in this state, but the entire south, and we speak the truth when we say they lead the van.

The Bermuda grass seed they are sending out

Total cost done by Brotherton to-the city.....\$15,000
How silly and shamefully insincere and inconsistent this GASONADE about selfish, intriguing Brotherton as a financier. A most excellent one for himself, but expensive one for the people at large. There is the record. According to Brotherton's fices, no man should vote or hold office (or assess the value of a stray hoe. The people will assess the value of a stray hoe. The people will assess him, i. e., Brotherton, not the hoc' unless he owns a vast amount of real esiste. In other words, establish a bloated LANDED ARISTOCRACY like that which blights the Emerald Isle to-day, and will send poor O'Donnell to the scaffold, the avenger of the Irish martyrs: Make poverty a crime and a disqualification. Let the shiboleth and pass-word be "I am a bloated land owner—a big wealthy real estate owner," or stand back and be deprived of the rights of a freeman. A LAND OWNER.

van.

The Bermuda grass seed they are sending our proves genuine. Judge John L. Hopkins and others have fine patches of it now growing from this seed. 27 Marietta street.

# FIRE PROOF

IS FOR SALE BY

## THE TAXPAYERS', THE MERCHANTS' AND THE BU-

SINESS MEN'S TICKET!!!! Alderman, W. H. Brotherton. 1st ward, J. L. Richmond. 2d ward, Max Kutz. 3d ward, Wheeler Mangum. 4th ward, W. M. Mickleberry. 5th ward, E. Van Winkle.

6th ward, M. Mahoney and Tyler Cooper.

### COLD WAVES

ARE SURE TO COME.

that such a course was neither proper nor honorable.

I have made little answer to the infamous insinuations made against my candidacy and my character. If my life for the few years I have lived in Atlanta was not an answer to them, no words that I could say would be effective. But the issue involved in these baseless assaults upon my private character is deeper and broader than my personal feelings. It is the respect of all good citizens that our best people shrink from entering into our municipal contests. They dread the slander and abuse with which the professional ward politicians, who resent any candidacy outside of their little ring, are sure to meet them. If the violent and wanton assaults made on me are not rebuked at the polis to-day, the power of slander and abuse will be established in Atlanta, and no man who shrinks from these weapons, autonymously used, will consent to become a candidate.

I appeal to the fair minded people of Atlanta, to it therefore behoves every one to prepare for hem. A wise policy says prepare for war in time of peace. The best preparation you can make to meet these vile enemies of human health and comfort, is to provide yourself with heavy Woolen of Merino, Underwear, a good Winter Suit, and a warm Overcoat, Gloves, Hosiery, etc. You will find the best stock of these goods and the

# LOWEST PRICES

A. O. M. GAY

CLOTHIER, HATTER ---AND---

37 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

# --OUR - PATRONS--KNOW

But we desire all to understand that we

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY CLOTHING HOUSE.

# OUR RULE: ONE PRICE,

AND THAT THE VERY LOWEST

SATISFACTION---

---GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

-\$20 TO \$15: \$22 TO \$9

When in the store ask the salesman to show you our suits. We are proud of our stock this season. Ask him to show you the lots we have reduced in

# OVERCOATS.

MEN AND BOYS

OVERCOATS - REDUCED.

\$30 TO \$25, \$25 TO \$20, \$20 TO \$15. Clothing 'sent out of the city on approval, and eturn express paid if not suited.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co. 41 WHITEHALL ST.

### THE MULLEIN PLANT.

THE MULLEIN PLANT.

Dr. Quillan, a celebrared physician, of Dublin has just written, in an English medical journal, of his wonderful experimental results with the common mullein plant upon lung and bronelyal account of the case where he had given it to consumptives with the most astonishing result, and recommends its use by the profession. Referring to the above, we would state that "Taylor's Cherokos Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein," made from the formula of the medicine men of the Cherokos Nation, is composed not only of the mullein plant, but has incorporated with it the sweet gum, the finest stimulating expectorant known, presending an agreeable taste and a certain panacea for Cougha Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds and all Bronehal Affections. For sale by all leading druggists at Zeand \$1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured by Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ga, proprietor Taylor's Premium Cologue.

# MARK BERRY'S PALACE THE NEW SAFETY LAMP OIL SHOE STORE

12 MARIETTA ST.

# RELIABLE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

# -NEW STYLES-

ARRIVING DAILY.

To Shoemakers and Manufacturers We Offer

### SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Having all the Best Brands of Calfskins, Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Ready Fitted Uppers, Shoe Finelings, Teols, etc. Send for Catalogue and Fashion Plate.

## MARK BERRY 12 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA.



WE HAVE STILL A VERY LARGE STOCK

In all SIZES AND STYLES, and in order to reduce stock, have

MARKED DOWN PRICES To suit the times. All those in want of an OVER-COAT, SUIT FOR MEN OR BOYS will do well to examine our stock and prices. A full line ot UNDERWEAR

MERCHANT ISTAILOR, at Low Figures. A call is respectfully solicited by A. & S. ROSENFELD

24 Whitchall, corner Alabama.

### M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

MAMMERED BRASS LAMPS, ELEGANT CHINA CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LAMPS, MIR-RORS, CHANDELIERS, SPOONS, FORKS CASTORS, STATUARY, HOUSEFURNISHING

GOODS, SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SHOW CASES. LARGEST STOCK, FINEST GOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH,

### -AT-M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE SAVE MONEY

BY BUYING YOUR DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY

## A. F. PICKERT

No. 5 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA. The largest stock of the Finest Silver-plated Ware will be found at No. 5 Whitehall street. There all of the celebrated Meriden Britannia Company's make and guaranteed to give satisfaction for twenty years' wear. Do not fail to see these goods before buying. Remember the place. A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall Street.

HAVILAND CO., -WHITE AND DECORATED-

# --CHINA--

or the Holidays at New York Wholesale Prices, by MENRY SELTZER.

Strictly Cash on Delivery. COTTON AND WEATHER.

Corron-Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yestorday at 5 15-16; New York at 10 9-15; in Atlanta at 934.

Dally Weather Report.

OBIERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, December 4, 10:30P.M. All observations taken at the same moment of ime at each place named. | | | wind | |

	Barometer.	Thermomete.	Dew Point.	WIND.			
INAME OF STATION.				Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Palestine	30,29 30,28 30,67 30,07 30,17 80,23 30,23 30,19 30,23 0,23 0,23 0,23	54 70 70 71 57 55 64 55 64 66	67 68 50 61 53 62	N. E. S. E. S. E.	Light Fresh Fresh Light Fresh Light Light Light	.00	Clear. Cloudy. Hazy. Clear. Clear. Hazy. Hazy. Clear. Clear. Clear.
Time of observation	1			1	1	1	

60.34 38 26 E. Fresh .00 Cloudy.
30.35 48 33 E. Light .00 Cloudy.
30.26 55 42 E Light .00 Cloudy.
30.20 48 41 8. E Light .00 Cloudy. daily bar......30.296 | Maximum ther...... " ther....... 45 9 | Minimum " ....... " hu'y...... 67 3 | Total rainfall......

The weather at other points at 7 a. m: Chica

CALY THE NEWEST

IMPROVED,

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# J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,

## ATLANTA, GA. HOLIDAY PRESENTS

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LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL, 67 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Also ladies Taught to paint their own presents, essons in Oil, Water Color and China Painting, him fixed and goded for smateur.

To-night the Black Dwarf Spectacular combina tion will begin their engagement at De Glve's opera house. In speaking of a recent performance in Savannah, the News says: "The "Black Dwarf" combination was welcomed by one of the largest combination was welcomed by one of the largest houses of the season at the theater last night. About every seat in the parquette and dress circle was taken, and the galleries appeared to be fully as well patronized. There was a sort of story running through the performance, but it was not sufficiently prominent to be interesting or to attract attention. It served as the means of introducing several spectecular seenes, and a number of specialties of considerable merit. The first and second acts were rather coldly received, but in the third act the house responded promptly and cordially to the efforts of Master Frankie Jones, Miss Nellie Brooks, the Suydam brothers, and the Amazonians in their famous drill. Master Jones is a sort of youth ful prodigy. He was several times recalled and acquitted himself with great credit. The performance on the trapeze by the Suydam Brothers could not very well be improved upon. Miss Nellie Brooks made a decided "hit" in her negro song. The ballet was fair and some of the scenes of the spectacular part of the performance were highly appreciated. The transformation scene, especially in the last act, was greeted with applause. The 'Black Dwarf' combination afford a very agreeable evening's entertainment."

The Rajah. uses of the season at the theater last night.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS. WINDOW SHADES, NAPIER AND COCOA MATTINGS

CHAMBERLIN. BOYNTON

# HRISTMAS DOBBS & BROTHER

CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY

Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Silver Plated and Bronze goods. Childrens' Toy Sets, Vases, Lamps, Dog jolica ware in endless variety and shapes. Call and see for yourselves.

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Suits for Men, Boy's and Child-suits for Men, Boy's and at ren. in great variety, and at repular prices. 38Whitehall Street

MUSE, SWIFT &

DALLAS,

COME! BEHOLD! SEE! I know I have the most elaborate display of Presents ever exhibited in this city. My stock of Bronze Mouldings for FICTURE FRAMES is now complete and is the most artistic assortment ever shown to the Atlantians,

French Decorative Art! The long looked for decalcomanies the ladies have been expecting.

SCRAP BOOKS, LAPIES HAND BAGS (with straps). AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, POCKET BOOKS, BOX STATIONERY, and a large as sortment of Bric-Brac.

A Complete Stock of Artists Materials.
VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME. PITCHFORD'S ART STORE,

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## CHICKERING & SONS KING OF PIANOS.

From FRANZ LISZT, "King of Planists:"

From Franz Liszt, "King of Planists:"

To be just, I must declare them perfect (perfectissimus, superlatively perfect).

Signemund Tralberg, the great master of the Plano, writes as follows:

Since my arrival in America, I have constantly used the Planos of Messrs. Chickenno & Sons, and I can only repeat that which I have often said before—the instruments are the best I have seen in the United States, and will compare favorably with any I have ever known.

S. THALBERG.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK, America's great Planist and Composer:

# Composer: I consider them superior to any in the world. FREYER,

GENERAL AGENT, 27 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA - - GEORGIA.

DORME AND DUFFY

have just received the following goods: 2 boxes leghorn citron, 25 boxes lemon peel, 25 boxes orange peel, 75 boxes seedless raisins, 50 boxes valencia raisins, 100 boxes london layers, 300 quarter boxes london layers, 25 boxes of dehess raisins, 25 barrels prunes, 10 mats dates, 50 boxes layer figs, 1000 coccanuts, 50 boxes sweet oranges, 35 boxes lemons, 100 five pound buckets all kinds of Jellies, preserves, and jams, 25 barrels of almouds, english walnuts, brazil nuts, and filberts, 15 barrels of canbeeries, fresh Norfolk plant oysters received daily, 50 dozen celery, 500 boxes plum pudding, 100 pine apple, cheese, 150 erdam cheese, neufchatelle cheese, swiss cheese, espsago cheese, parmisan cheese, French cream cheese, young America cheese and New York state cheese—500 Jars preserved ginger, 100 boxes sugar cured dried ginger, 75 buckets of pickbes, chowchow, mixed and plain pickles, 100 kinds of cakes and crackers. 10 barrels English currants, 25 barrels Malega grapes, 500 cans asparagus, 10,000 cans peaches, tomatoes, corn, peas, Lima kinds of cakes and crackers. 10 barrels English currants, 25 barrels Malaga grapes. 500 cans asparagus, 10,000 cans peaches, tomatoes, corn, peas, Lima beans, succatosh, rhubarb, pumpkins, okra and tomatoes, pears, quinces, egg plants, green guages, okra gooseberries, thuckleberry, raspberries, strawberries, grapes, cherries, pine apples, findon haddis, blue fish, salmon, lobsters, mackerel, clams, clam chowder, Lea & Perriu's sauce, Prince Albert sauce, salad dressing, mushroom catsup, walnut catsup, tomato sauce, imported olive oil, Cross & Blackwell's pickles and celery sauce, 25 cans Yarmouth bloaters, potluck mackerel, brook trout, boneless sardines, fresh broiled mackerel, 15 barrels of buckwheat, 25 boxes of self-raising buckwheat and flour, 10 barrels of meal, 25 cases steam cooked oat meal and crushed wheat, farina and barley in great variety, 100 busbels Jersey yam sweet potatoes, 50 barrels early rose potatoes, 25 cases French mushrooms, peas, beans and macadones, 15 cases imperial granium sea moss farina, manioca, health food and Senegal coffee, 10 barrels Saratoga chips, 20 cases mock turtle soup, green turtle soup, chicken, beef and vegetable soup, and dried vegetables for soups, 20 cases of pure and unadulterated honey bought from Judge Cunningham, 25 cases of deviled crab, tamarinds, Russian, cavia, 10 barrels Dublin stout 10 barrels Sootch ale, 10 barrels claret, port and sherry wines, 5 barrels French brandies, and all kinds of imported liquors. Our goods are all new and fresh and we most respectfully request the people of Atlants to give us a call if you want fine goods. We likewise call your attention to our extra fine flour, of which we have sold 100 barrels in the last two weeks and we will have another car in, in a few days.

THE REAL SPOTCASH STORE. Mr. Dougherty on the Use of Spot Cash Signs by

Mr. David H, Dougherty, the great dry goods man, said to a Constitution reporter yesterday: "Didn't I tell you nearly a year ago that they could not stand the spot cash racket very long

without having to fall in?"
"What is new?" a ked the reporter.

An expectation the trappers by the Student Brother's could be student coul

OVERCOATS

LIGHT & HEAVY WEIGHT

alist vs. Rowland. Motion to set saide judgment, from goes cheap. But it in seeling these goods to usell forty per cent on credit and get your books filled up with fifty thousand dollars worth of bills and lose from ten to twenty per cent of those bills and pay interest in the amount you are carrying for your customers and maintain a large force of sook keepers and collectors, you will find that you ose the advantage that you gain in buying for spot cash, and are forced to add to your legitimate mardina in order to come out whole. The man who huys on spot cash this year and sells on credit will did himself buying on credit next year, unless he charges extraordinary prices for his goods."

"You sand by the spot cash system?"

"I do. It has been my salvation in the point of orofits. It has given me unqualified satisfaction in enabling me to sell at from ten to twenty-free per cent less than I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before, and at less shan I could ever sell before. And the selling from Richmond Aftirmed.

No. 16. Augusta. Myor sa. Davidson. Complaint, from Richmond Aftirmed.
No. 1. Middle. Scott vs. Mathis. Case, from Washington. Aftirmed.
No. 1. Melling MeNaught & Co. vs. Bostick, administrator. Complaint, from Washington. Aftirmed.
No. 2. Middle. Scott vs. Mathis. Case, from Washington. Aftirmed.
No. 3. Middle. Scott vs. Mathis. Case, from Washington. Aftirmed.
No. 4. Middle. Scott vs. Mathis. Case, from Washington. Aftirmed.
No. 5. Ocmulgee. Way et al. vs. Converted.
N

cash houses can undersell the credit houses every time."

"Have you any novelties for the holidays?"

"I have the largest and finest stock of goods that I ever brought to Georgia and am selling them at much lower prices than they were ever offered be fore. I notice a great disposition among the people to be sensible in the selection of their Christmas oresents, and they are buying largely of fine laces, handkerchiefs, dress goods and such things instead of wasting money on trifles, I am making special prices for the holidays, even below my regular cut of prices, which is from 12½ to 25 per cent below any of my compe itors."

"I have but one invitation to all people, rich and poor, old and young, that is—call and see my goods, and examine my prices. If the variety and richness and quality of what I offer you is not superior to any other house in Georgia and if the prices are not lower than those of any other house in Georgia dou't buy. If they are, your common sense will teach you that you can save money by patronizing the

buy. If they are, your common sense will teat you that you can save money by patronizing the only spot cash dry goods house in the souther states, and that house is mine." Supreme Court of Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., December 4, 1883. List of circuits showing the number of cases re-

maining undisposed of: 

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

No. 6. Broach vs. Kelly. Ejectment, from Jones. Argued. John Kutherford. Bacon & Rutherford, for plaintiff in error. Lanier & Anderson: Billups & Hardeman. for defendant. No. 7. Bent ovs. Horsley. Ejectment from Jasper-Key & Preston: J. H. Lumpkin. for plaintiff in error, G. T. & C. L. Bartlett, for defendant. Pending reading of record, court adjourned to 9:30 a.m. to morrow.

nation of the unprovoked and unmanly assaults made upon him through the public press by partisan and anonymous correst ondenis. We deem it the duty of every fair dealing man to resent at the ballet box such imputation upon the private character of one so well and favorably known as Mr. Stockdell.

Dr E H Greene, Jno Z Lawshe, M D. Er Lawshe

Jno Z Lawsne, M 1
D Steinheimer,
Hoke Smith,
Robert N Ely,
Charles Beermann,
Eird & Robson,
Z W Adamson,
John G Rushing,
R B Toy,
A J Howard,
Ed L Voothis,
R M Rose,
A P Thompson,
J F Evers,
H D Austin,
J S Iverson, Dougherty, hn H Mead, S Iverson, H Bradfield, J. S. Iverson,
L. H. Bradfield,
Henry S. Horsey,
R. S. Waters,
J. S. Low,
W. D. Durham,
R. T. Cross,
Z. E. Taylor,
Sam Webb,
W. D. Luckie,
J. C. Knox,
O. A. Sanders,
J. F. Brannan,
J. F. M. Menko,
J. J. Finson,
W. T. Christopher,
S. B. Hoyt,
G. W. Foster,
Howell C. Glenn,
E. T. Payne,
E. T. J M Nace,
F A Crawford,
A A Veraoy,
H T Earnest,
R W Wright,
W H Stockton,
Z\*ck Castleberry,
J D Grant, Henry C Po e, A B Andrews, S H Venable, Tom Miller, Charles D Hill, A A Manning, Lucius J Gartrell, B M Blount, W S Gordon,

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5000 NEW GARMENTS!

5000 LOVELY CLOAKS, JACKETS. ETC. 5000 OF THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN

EVER OFFERED THIS SIDE THE POTOMAC

Ladies Silk Plush Jackets, things radiant in their beauty, positively

Lad es Plush Cloaks and Jackets, genuine Chinchilla trimmings, half price! half price!

Thousands of Black and Colored Stocking Net Cloth Jackets, from the lowest up to the highest grade,

# All! All! Half Price!

Ladies Silk Cloaks and Circulars literally by the thousand! These Silk Cloaks will be sold at half price! FACT!

THERE NEVER WAS ANYTHING LIKE THEM!

I will "knock the spots" off anybody's Cloaks when it comes to prices. Ladies Colored Cloth English Walking Jackets, immense variety, half This is the best assortment of Jackets, ever offered in Atlanta.

THERE IS NO COMPETITION FOR THIS ENTIRE LINE OF CLOAKS!

A few-say 300-Ladies Woolen Ulsters, one-third their value. Ladies Dolmans, thousands of them, one-third their value.

### MISSES CLOAKS!

If I do not show you 20 Misses Cloaks for one to be found elsewhere, and if they are not about half price, then don't you buy them. That's atl.

The re seems to be one each for every girl in Atlanta. Such a pile

## was never seen here. THEY MUST SELL

I sold nearly 70 Misses Cloaks yesterday, whilst engaged in marking them off. Now is truly your time to buy CLOAKS at

David H. Dougherty.

THE SPOT CASH HOUSE.

at spot cash headquasters and get prices is bringing us the businesss. our prices and you will see what it

## costs you to have a bill presented. David H. Dougherty.

THE SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Gentlemen, if you have anything to buy in the way of Underwear, we would be pleased to show you our stock of these goods, as we claim to save you some money on

# David H. Dougherty.

THE SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Who told you that we had all of the Cloaks and Blankets there was in Atlanta? Not us, for we don't tell these things. But excuse us when we tell you that we can save of these goods and as to the prices, you money on them over any house you know how they are yourself. in this country and have a sufficient quantity to supply our trade.

# David H. Dougherty.

THE SPOT CASH HOUSE: If you wish to see a grand big stock of Blankets and Comforts

# David H. Dougherty.

THE SPOT CASH HOUSE Those who buy of credit houses Is in elegant trim in ladies and don't know what it cost them for 30 Misses cloaks, havelocks, circulars, days time, and if you pay cash to Russian circulars and wraps. Call such houses you are only helping and examine our stock and you to pay for their credit losses. Call will find that our extreme low

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SPOT CASH Blankets and comforts You can't match our prices on the above goods for knowing as we do, when and how to buy goods cheap, we are enabled to silence the artillery of our competitors by naming a line of prices which they cannot get in rifle range of.

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SPOT CASH. Our stock of velvet, velveteens, black and colored silks is very large. You can rely on the quality

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Knit goods for ladies, misses and gentlemen. We have a big stock of these goods and we are selling them cheap. Please call and comcome and look at ours, and if you pare our prices. We can't afford ant to know what bargeins are to let anyone sell as low as we proose to do.

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Black and colored chashmere, on the same quality of these goods we propose to save you 15 per cent over any house in Atlanta. We handle the best makes known, all of fast dye and improved finish.

